



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278

AUG 17 2000

Mr. Ernie Lazar
P.O. Box 423434
San Francisco, CA 94142-3434

✓ Subject of Request: Defenders of the Constitution
of the USA

FOIPA No: 902762-190-NY-271301

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552(Freedom of Information Act) and/or Section 552a(Privacy Act). In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

Section 552

<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (A)
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Section 552a

<input type="checkbox"/> (d) (5)
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(See Form OPCA-16a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request, 233 page(s) were reviewed, and 232 page(s) are being released.

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dead
file
5-2-42

This case originated at HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

File #100-1736

Report made at: HUNTINGTON, W. VA.	Date made: 4-23-42	Period made: 3/11, 23, 31; 4/1, 3, 12, 13, 14/42	Report made by: [REDACTED] JMB
Title: CATHERINE BALDWIN, alias C. P. Baldwin; [REDACTED] DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.			Character of case: INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Synopsis: Subjects reported as anti-Semetic and active in vicinity of Clarksburg, W.Va., in seeking membership and leader for the organization "Defenders of the Constitution of the U.S.A." [REDACTED] in printing business in Clarksburg; B. [REDACTED] is in Insurance Business and CATHERINE BALDWIN reported to reside N.Y.C. [REDACTED] believed to have distributed booklet, "We Fight for this Republic Only", in the vicinity of Clarksburg, such booklet having been obtained from the Fellowship Press, operated by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] reported as distributor of much anti-Semetic and anti-Masonic literature. BALDWIN reported seeking persons who will distribute such literature, which will be furnished by her organization. Friends and acquaintances of [REDACTED] state he is anti-Semitic and that he and BALDWIN state President of United States has conspired with Jews to bring about present war so that Jews will gain control of World. Subjects reported to have attempted to interest [REDACTED] in taking

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-4-85 BY SP4/BJG/ML
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Approved: [Signature] , Special Agent in Charge

5 - Bureau	<div> <p>100-24279-1</p> <p>F. B. I.</p> <p>APR 25 1942</p> <p>N. Y. C.</p> <p>ROUTED TO [Signature]</p> </div>
② - New York	
2 - Pittsburgh	
2 - Springfield	
3 - Indianapolis	
2 - Chicago	
2 - USA (Clarksburg, W. Va.)	
6 - Huntington	100-26539-1

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leadership in organization. Literature, believed to have been distributed by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] has been placed in hands of persons registered under Selective Service Act in Clarksburg, W.Va. BALDWIN reported to have expressed hope Germany will win over Russia. This expression alleged to have been made before to [REDACTED] who is registered under Selective Service Act.

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DETAILS

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

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This investigation is predicated upon information furnished by the Honorable WAYNE T. BROOKS, Assistant United States Attorney, at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mr. BROOKS advised that [REDACTED] had appeared at his office, advising him of subversive activities on the part of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has been contacted on various occasions, by the writer, since March 11, 1942, and has furnished considerable literature which she states she has procured from [REDACTED] one of the Subjects in this case. This literature will be listed in another part of instant report.

The following is a summary of pertinent information furnished by [REDACTED] up until the writing of this report. It is being set out in narrative form to effect a saving of time and to make it more readable:

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[REDACTED]
Clarksburg, West Virginia, was born in [REDACTED]. Her maiden name is [REDACTED] and she is of German extraction and is a German Catholic. [REDACTED] is engaged in [REDACTED] in the City of Clarksburg. For a number of years she has been inclined to be radical and is strongly anti-Semitic. She has for a number of years been interested in obtaining literature of a radical nature and distributing such literature to her acquaintances. It is believed that she first became acquainted with CATHERINE P. BALDWIN through having ordered anti-Semitic literature.

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[REDACTED]

On February 15, 1942, Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN arrived in Clarksburg, West Virginia, and remained here until February 28, 1942. During this time she visited at the home of [REDACTED] and met with small groups for the purpose of obtaining members for the "Defenders of the Constitution of the United States", for which organization she represents herself to be an organizer.

✓ Mrs. BALDWIN resides at 736 Riverside Drive, New York City. She is an anti-Semitic and states the Masonic Lodge and the Jews are the present menace to the United States and have led the country into war to further their own interests. She is also active in an organization known as the "United Mothers of America", with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio and is closely associated with one [REDACTED] who resides at Ben Avon, Pennsylvania.

On approximately February 25, 1942, Mrs. BALDWIN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of Bridgeport, West Virginia, were guests at the home of [REDACTED] in Bridgeport, West Virginia. [REDACTED] in Clarksburg, West Virginia. At this party Mrs. BALDWIN explained that the Jews are ruining the United States and that we must change our form of government. She stated that President ROOSEVELT is aligned with Jewish interests and pointed out that small groups are being organized all over the country to be ready for action in event the opportunity arises to change the present government. Mrs. BALDWIN pointed out the necessity of obtaining strong leaders in all the states of the Union and the further necessity for all organized groups to work quietly and without publicity.

✓ b7c Mrs. BALDWIN's purpose, in coming to Clarksburg, was to make contact with [REDACTED] in an effort to get him to act as leader for her organization. At the time she arrived in Clarksburg, she found that [REDACTED] was seriously ill in Weston, West

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Virginia, where the [redacted] reside. For this reason she was unable to make the contact until February 27, 1942, at which time she and [redacted] contacted [redacted] in Weston. [redacted] was also present when this contact was made.

Mrs. BALDWIN advised [redacted] that she would raise money to publish a book he has written, and which he is anxious to get printed, if he would act as a leader in West Virginia for her organization. It is not known what [redacted] reaction to this proposition was, but to date nothing of this nature has developed.

Prior to making the trip to Weston, [redacted] had prepared some miniature hangmen's nooses, made of rope, which they mailed from Weston to some members of the United States Congress. The names of such Congressmen are unknown at this time.

After having made the contact with [redacted] in Weston, BALDWIN returned to her home in New York City and has not returned to Clarksburg since that time, although she has written [redacted] that she will make another trip to this city as soon as possible and that she has recently been on Jury duty in New York.

Mrs. BALDWIN has expressed herself as in opposition to the principals of [redacted]. She has not discussed [redacted] at length however. She wants to interest persons in distributing literature which is to be procured from her and she advises all her contacts that in distributing such literature it is advisable that they do not permit their names to appear on it.

[redacted] distributes a variety of literature in Clarksburg, West Virginia, which she obtains from a number of sources. Some of it she personally delivers to her acquaintances and part of it she mails.

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The following is a description of literature furnished by [redacted] which she states has been furnished by Subject [redacted]

One Chart, entitled "Undermining America", Series #2,

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June, 1941. This chart is made of two sections, one being a photostatic copy of various clippings. The other being two mimeographed pages called the key, devoted to criticisms and interpretations of the photostatic part is, "Undermining America for World Government, World Currency, World Police, World Religion".

The information contained in this chart, and the so called Key, is to the effect that English Jews have conspired to gain control of the World and that the United States must not send its defenses, ships and boys to the slaughter for a cause that means nothing to them.

The following appears on the last page of the mimeographed part, (the key):

"This data is compiled through the efforts of the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States. No one is paid, it is voluntary in the interest of our Sovereignty".

"This series of 2, of ten charts is \$1.00 post paid, kindly make remittances to C. P. BALDWIN, 736 Riverside Drive, New York City."

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One Booklet entitled, "The Road to Victory" by GEORGE E. SULLIVAN. This book is anti-Semitic in nature and it was necessary that it be returned to [REDACTED]

One Leaflet, bearing the title, "Mothers of U. S. A. - Ohio Chapter - AMERICANS AWAKEN! - Your Liberty Is Attacked". This leaflet is in opposition to the Conscription Bill and the following line appears at the bottom, "Please send this to a Friend".

One Mimeographed sheet of paper, bearing the title, "The V Sign, Symbol and Substance."

One Pamphlet entitled, "Revolution and the Triple A", an address by CARL H. NOTE, President of Northern Indiana Telephone Company.

One Book entitled, "WAR! WAR! WAR!", by CINCHINATUS.

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One Booklet entitled, "Red Network Bulletin", "The Red Betrayal of the Churches", by ELIZABETH DILLING.

Thirty-five handbills which read as follows:

"At last - the TRUTH!"

b7c [REDACTED] Department of Government, Williams College, Williamstown, Penn. - at a "Union Now" luncheon, New York, Feb. 11, 1942, said: 'The first world war was for the League of Nations. We lost it. THIS WAR IS FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT. We have already lost the war -- we have about two months to win the peace. If we do not put over a world government we will lose the peace.'

We thought our boys were drafted to fight to save our way of life - not to win a world government!

DEMAND OF YOUR CONGRESSMAN THAT HE SUPPORT 'HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 425' FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE PLOT TO SET UP A WORLD GOVERNMENT."

It is to be noted, in connection with the above described handbills, that attached to them is a typewritten piece of paper reading; "Additional copies may be obtained from 98 N. Main Street, Breese, Ill."

The following is written on this piece of paper, in ink, "\$1.00 per 1000".

One Sheet of paper, bearing the title, "AMERICA ON THE MARCH". This depicts Uncle Sam crucified on a cross designated as HR 1776 and cross of gold. It shows certain leaders leading 83% of the people against "the 17% Judases", with the following foot note:

"Fellow Americans: We were promised a new deal assuring a more abundant life for all/ we were asked for and have given ever greater powers to our President to insure peace and prosperity - at home/ we willingly united in supporting his every effort to maintain the 4 freedoms - at home/ We, indeed, have been trusting and very patient so far; but we, by whose consent he governs, imperatively demand that he keep his solemn pledges as we shall hold him responsible for their fulfillment in direct proportion to the

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powers conferred upon him/ in case of noncompliance, there are 3 solutions: 'Impeachment, repudiation or resignation'. THE CHOICE IS HIS/ THE DECISION OURS.

THE 83% MAJORITY."

Four copies of the "Roll-Call", published by Fellowship Press, at Indianapolis, Indiana, dated as follows: October 20, 1941, November 3, 1941, November 10, 1941 and November 17, 1941.

Various other pieces of literature, of the same general nature as that above described, has been furnished. Unless designated in the above list, the literature bears no date. It is being retained in the files of the Huntington Field Division in event it is wanted for use in Court. The text of each piece of literature is not being set out in this report inasmuch as it is of the same general nature, as described, and is probably already known to the Bureau.

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Further information is furnished by [REDACTED] that previously described handbills, entitled, "At last - the Truth", were mailed to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] from Breese, Illinois, and the person who is responsible for having them printed is [REDACTED] (phonetic). She states that [REDACTED] appeared in Clarksburg, West Virginia, in the early part of April, 1942, at which time he and [REDACTED] made a trip to Weston, West Virginia, to contact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the West Virginia Business College, states he has known [REDACTED] for many years, having been a personal friend of his during that time. He advises that [REDACTED] is very outspoken in his views regarding the Jews and has stated to him that this war is being fought for Jewish interests.

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[REDACTED] states that he frequently talks with [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] has furnished him with literature, which he has destroyed. He advises that [REDACTED] has furnished him with a copy of the handbill entitled, "At last - the truth", but that he has never heard him make any statements relative to the armed services or to the effect that he would in any manner like to interfere with the work of the Selective Service System. [REDACTED] describes [REDACTED] as a person who has been led into his violent anti-Semitism by unfortunate dealings with Jews and by the glib tongue of Mrs. BALDWIN. He states he has never met Mrs. BALDWIN, although [REDACTED] invited him to his home for the purpose of such a meeting when she was in

Clarksburg, which invitation he declined.

b7c Further information is furnished by [redacted] that [redacted] has told him that he was recently contacted by a man from Brees, Illinois. (This is believed to be [redacted]) He states that [redacted] and [redacted] made a trip to Weston to call on [redacted] and that [redacted] has told him that [redacted] exhibited a beautiful flag made up of red and white stripes and nine stars representing the countries the Jews intend to designate as the principal states of the New World Order.

[redacted] advises he has received no literature from [redacted] since he has been registered under the Selective Service Act, a period of about two months. He states that [redacted] has three nephews in the armed services, two in the Army and one in the Navy, whose names he cannot presently recall, but whose names and addresses he will furnish when he can discreetly do so.

b2/b7D [redacted] furnished information that [redacted] was in Clarksburg, West Virginia, on the night of April 2, 1942, at which time she met and talked with him at the home of Subject [redacted]. She states that [redacted] spoke at considerable length attacking Masons and Jews, making statements that all Masons are Atheists; that President ROOSEVELT is a Mason and is aligned with Jewish interests to destroy the United States. [redacted] advises that [redacted] pointed out that it is necessary that small groups be organized in all the major towns in the United States so that they can work against the Government in a unified manner and without drawing too much attention.

b2/b7D The following statement is attributed to [redacted] by [redacted] of [redacted] "I'm English -----, but I am Nazi because of the work of Masons in North and South America". b2/b7D

b7c Further general information furnished by [redacted] is to the effect that [redacted] of Indianapolis, acts as key man in the distribution of literature and the organization of such groups as the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States and the Mothers of America. As is set out in another portion of this report, this person is believed to be associated with [redacted]

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On March 23, 1942, [REDACTED] advised the Writer that on March 21, 1942, [REDACTED] received a letter from [REDACTED] who resides at Ben Avon, Pennsylvania, advising her that in a short time plans would be worked out for the overthrow of the Government and that it is necessary that substantial leaders be obtained immediately. He is reported to have stated that the whole system is set up, even to the plans for the monetary system, and that the only thing lacking is group leaders throughout the country.

[REDACTED] states that upon receipt of the above described letter [REDACTED] became frightened and was afraid that this was a plot to frame [REDACTED] so she forwarded the letter to Mrs. BALDWIN with the request that she be advised whether or not it was authentic. [REDACTED] states this letter was postmarked at Newark, New Jersey, where [REDACTED] was at that time engaged in some sort of Catholic work.

AT BRIDGEPORT, WEST VIRGINIA

On April 13, 1942, [REDACTED] furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] is a person of considerable property and money who believes himself to be loyal to the United States, but who is firmly convinced that the Jews definitely planned the present war to further their own interests. He further believes, and openly states, and has stated to [REDACTED] that President ROOSEVELT is aligned with Jewish interests in a plan to set up a World Government.

[REDACTED] advises that in the latter part of February, 1942, [REDACTED] invited him and [REDACTED] to his home. He states they arrived there about 10:30 P.M. and were introduced to Mrs. BALDWIN, who he described as a very intelligent woman who stated that she is interested in getting people to order literature from her and distribute it among their neighbors and their acquaintances.

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[REDACTED] states that it is his opinion that Mrs. BALDWIN is a Nazi Propaganda Agent, and that he expressed this opinion to

b7c [redacted] who scoffed at him and stated that Mrs. BALDWIN knows what she is talking about.

The following information is offered by [redacted] as having been given by Mrs. BALDWIN at the [redacted] home. He advises he cannot recall the exact wording she used, but that the general run of her conversation was as described:

(1) The Jewish interests, aligned with President Roosevelt, have caused to be printed two million dollars worth of forged National Defense Bonds. These bonds are merely copies, or duplicates of the originals.

(2) President ROOSEVELT and the Jews have worked out a plan where every Jew will be charged with the control and supervision of a certain number of Gentiles.

(3) A friend of Mrs. BALDWIN, on a Clipper which flew over Pearl Harbor shortly after it's attack, saw and counted two hundred ships bottoms up in the harbor.

(4) President ROOSEVELT is at the present time putting Jews in all the key positions as rapidly as possible. He contemplates replacing the present Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with a man named [redacted].

(5) Literature which is procured from Mrs. BALDWIN should bear no names or identifying data when it is distributed.

(6) It is desired that [redacted] be made the leader for the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States.

[redacted] advises that during his conversation with Mrs. BALDWIN, he made the remark that he hoped Russia will beat Germany and that Mrs. BALDWIN immediately stated that she hoped this would not be the case and that Germany would be successful against the Russians.

b7c [redacted] advises that he is presently registered under the Selective Service Act, having been so registered under the Selective Service Act, having been so registered since 1940. He

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states this has never been discussed with him by [REDACTED] and that he has never called the matter to [REDACTED] attention. He further advises that he has received a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "We fight for this Republic only", but that he does not know who sent it to him or what disposition he made of it. A review of the case entitled, "THE SILVER SHIRT LEGION OF AMERICA, INC., - [REDACTED] ET AL", reveals that [REDACTED] has been forwarded twenty-five copies of this pamphlet from the Fellowship Press at Indianapolis, Indiana.

[REDACTED] who has been previously described as having furnished information, states that [REDACTED] advised him, after a recent visit to [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] has been receiving many letters from mothers in West Virginia asking him whether or not they should advise their sons to comply with the Selective Service Act. [REDACTED] is alleged to have told [REDACTED] that he believes this to be a plot, on the part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to trap him into being in violation of the Sedition Statute and that he has answered all the letters by advising that all persons required to register should do so.

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

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On March 31, 1942, [REDACTED] representative of the Anti-Defamation League, and who [REDACTED] produced the following copy of a letter which he advises was furnished him by [REDACTED] of the League, at Chicago, Illinois:

[REDACTED]
Clarksburg, W. Va.
May 12, 1941

SOL BLOOM
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

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I believe it was a week ago that [REDACTED] made his so-called radio speech. If news commentators were correct, they reported you as

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saying, "I stand 100% behind him.

That is very typical and reminds me of the story that is going the rounds -- that the Jewish motto is "Onward Christian Soldiers". Wy don't you fellows get in front instead of behind?

Cordially,

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On April 14, 1942, [redacted] of the Clarksburg Exponent-Telegram, advised he has received considerable literature from Subject [redacted] and has talked to her on various occasions. He describes her as a radical anti-Semitic and states she has always been critical of the Government. [redacted] advises that [redacted] sends him such literature as is circulated by so-called Mother's Groups and has mailed him literature originating from [redacted]

[redacted] states he remembers having received the booklet entitled, "We Fight for this Republic Only", which originated at Fellowship Press, and that it is his opinion that this was mailed to him by [redacted] because he is familiar with the type of envelope which [redacted] uses, it being the only envelope of it's kind in this vicinity. He states he has talked to [redacted] on various occasions and that recently [redacted] called him on the phone, at which time he got the impression that [redacted] is now interested in promoting some sort of a new world order. [redacted] advises he destroyed the booklet, "We Fight for this Republic Only". He further advises he is thirty-two years of age and is registered under the Selective Service and Training Act.

Further information is furnished by [redacted] that the newspaper used to print the names and addresses of persons called into the Army, which practice was recently discontinued and the paper now prints the names only. He advises that shortly after this change was made he received a telephone call, from a person whom he believes to be [redacted] asking why the practice of printing the addresses of the Draftees has been discontinued.

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In connection with the above described interview with [redacted] it should be pointed out that none of the names of the Subjects in this case were originally furnished him by the Writer.

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He was asked if he knew of any subversive literature being circulated in the vicinity of Clarksburg and he furnished the names of the Subjects in explaining that he had received such literature.

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[redacted] related details of the visit of Mrs. BALDWIN in approximately the same order as furnished by [redacted] further stating that he has discussed the matter with [redacted] who has stated that he does not plan to have anything to do with Mrs. BALDWIN's organization because he desires to keep himself aloof from anything which might tend to cause him embarrassment during the present war.

On April 1, 1942, [redacted] of Mails at the Clarksburg Post Office, was requested to place a 30 day mail cover on [redacted] and [redacted].

Inasmuch as a number of persons are mentioned in instant report as being in some way connected with the Subjects, and with the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States of America, the following brief descriptions of such persons is being set out for clarification purposes. It is to be noted that this information has been furnished by [redacted]

[redacted] who resides at Ben Avon, Pennsylvania, who is reported to [redacted] near his home. This individual is said to be closely associated with [redacted] and to be actively engaged in organizing anti-Semetic groups in the eastern part of the United States. It is reported that in March, 1942, he spent considerable time in Newark, New Jersey, making contacts with individuals who are interested in promoting an organization opposed to Jews and members of the Masonic Lodge.

[redacted] Business unknown, reported to reside in Indianapolis, Indiana. This individual is described as a "key man" who coordinates the activities of various groups of anti-Semetic and anti-Masonic organizations. He is alleged to use a number system for designating his contacts so that they cannot be readily identified. A review of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 1, 1942, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in the case entitled, "THE SILVER SHIRT LEGION OF AMERICA, INC. -

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[REDACTED] ET AL", reveals, on Page 76, that one [REDACTED] was member of a group assembled at the home of [REDACTED] on March 24, 1942, to witness "materializations" by [REDACTED]. It is believed this individual is identical with the [REDACTED] above described.

[REDACTED] (Phonetic), is reported to be connected with the [REDACTED]. He is alleged to travel throughout the middle west disseminating information that President ROOSEVELT has conspired with Jews to set up a new World Government with the Prince of Wales as the head and the central headquarters to be at Jerusalem. It is reported that he carries with him a flag, bearing the white and red stripes of the present American flag, but with nine stars substituted for the present forty-eight, these nine stars representing nations who will form the World Government. It is known that he has been in contact with Subject [REDACTED] at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

[REDACTED] is reported to be a [REDACTED] and to be employed by [REDACTED] at Chicago, Illinois. It is said that she was formerly associated with [REDACTED] in Indianapolis, at which time she was employed by one [REDACTED]. Information is furnished that [REDACTED] is a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at Indianapolis.

[REDACTED] describes [REDACTED] as a loyal American and states he will not associate with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is reported to be the representative of the "Defenders of the Constitution of the United States", on the West Coast. Her address is designated as Pasadena, California.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED
LEADS

In view of the fact that it is not known what previous investigation has been conducted by other Field Offices, leads are being set out for the Huntington Field Division only. Copies of this report are being designated for those Field Divisions wherein it is deemed that information contained in the report may be pertinent to investigations presently being conducted.

THE HUNTINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

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Will contact [REDACTED] West Virginia Business College, to determine whether he can furnish names of nephews of [REDACTED] who are reported to be in the Armed Forces. In report covering this lead, will set out leads to contact these persons to determine whether or not [REDACTED] has directed any literature to them.

Will report results of mail covers on [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

AT BRIDGEPORT, WEST VIRGINIA

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Will contact [REDACTED] to determine whether or not he has found the copy of the booklet, "We Fight for this Republic Only", which was mailed to him.

-- P E N D I N G --

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SOURCE OF INFORMATION

The identity of [REDACTED] as referred
to in this report is [REDACTED]
She resides at [REDACTED]

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- P E N D I N G -

- C O P Y -

May 18, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
Huntington, West Virginia

b7c RE: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

RE: CATHERINE BALDWIN, with aliases
MRS. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN;
C. P. BALDWIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

b7c RE: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SP8BJ/ale 5-4-42
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-4-85 BY SP9EW/GM
245238

RE: DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Dear Sir:

b7c Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
dated April 23, 1942, at Huntington, West Virginia, and captioned CATHERINE
BALDWIN, alias C.P. Baldwin; WILLIAM G. MERRELLS; B. ESTHER STEALEY; DEFENDERS
OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

b7c For administrative purposes, it is highly undesirable that a number of
individuals, whose activities may coincide for a short period, be included in the
same title. This same reasoning also applies to including the name of an organi-
zation in a title in which several individuals are included. Consequently, you are
requested to open separate cases with reference to those individuals residing in
your district, namely [REDACTED]

b7c The New York Office is requested to open separate cases with respect to
Catherine Baldwin and the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States, and
should in both instances consider itself origin. NY.

It is believed that you are fully aware of the importance of segregating
the individuals investigated into separate cases, unless their activities are so
closely related that this action would not be consonant with efficient adminis-
trative procedure. In the future, care should be taken in observing the titles sub-
mitted in the reports dictated by Agents of your office, so that admin-
istratively there will be no resultant confusion at a later date.

CC: New York City
Pittsburgh
Springfield
Indianapolis
Chicago

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

F. B. I.
May 26 1942
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



100-106256

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

August 8, 1942

Special Agent in Charge

New York, New York

RE: DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

The Bureau desires that it be advised as to
the exact status of this case at the present time.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4 BJA/SIC



send file

100-26539-3	
F. B. I.	
10 AUG 10 1942	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

10

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

HEA:JB
100-26539

August 21st, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY (G)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of August 8th, 1942,
Bureau File 100-106256.

Due to the huge volume of work, it has not been practical to assign this case for investigation. However, this will be done as soon as conditions permit.

Very truly yours,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-9-90 BY SP3BJ/clp

100-26539-4



100-106256

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

October 9, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION
RE: OF THE UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Dear Sir:

The Bureau desires that it be advised as to
the exact status of this case at the present time.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SLC

100-26539-5
F. B. I.
OCT 10 1942
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO 10 FILE A

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

New York, New York

100-26539
LL:hzf

October 19, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES
Internal Security - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 9, 1942 (Bureau File No. 100-106256) requesting information as to the status of this case.

Please be advised that this matter has not yet been assigned for active investigation due to the volume of more pressing investigations.

As soon as conditions permit, however, this matter will be assigned for active investigation.

Very truly yours,

Bus
P. E. FOXWORTH
Assistant Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-4-90 BY SP8BTJ/als
7-22-99 SP9BJA/slc

100-26539-1



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

100-106256

Date: January 2, 1943

To: SAC, New York, New York

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau, captioned as above, dated October 19, 1942, advising that as soon as conditions permit this case would be assigned for active investigation.

A review of the Bureau files fails to indicate the submission of a report in this matter. I desire to be advised by you of the investigative attention which this case has received and of the date when I may expect to receive a report.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-90 BY SP4BJA/KC
7-22-99 SP4BJA/KC

100-26539-7
F. B. I.
JAN 4 1943
N. Y. C.

b7c



NEW YORK, NEW YORK

BCB:JB
100-26539

February 9th, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 2nd, 1943, Bureau File 100-106256, requesting that the Bureau be advised as to the investigative attention which this case has received.

Please be advised that this case is assigned and under investigation. It is expected that a report will be transmitted to the Bureau within a short time.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-4-90 BY SP4BJA/alp
7-22-99 SP4BJA/glc

100-26539-8

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

100-106256

March 23, 1943

SAC, New York

✓ *qsc*
RE: DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous communications in this case and particularly to your letter of February 9, 1943, advising that a report would be transmitted to the Bureau within a short time.

A review of the Bureau files fails to indicate the receipt of this report. In view of the delinquency of this investigation, it is desired that it be given sufficient investigative attention in order that a report may reach the Bureau without further delay.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

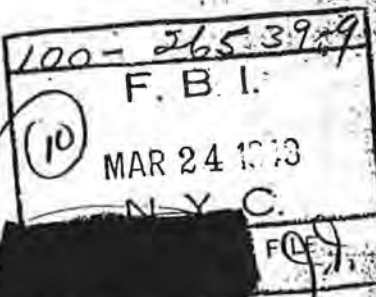


ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-4-90 BY SP8BJS/af

7-22-99 SP4BJS/RC 82532

APR 12 1943

RECEIVED
C FIELD DIA



16. CONGRESS ON EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY

AUGUST 15,16,17, 1939.

Nicholas Murray Butler, Honorary Chairman,
William F. Russell, Chairman,
Winthrop W. Aldrich, Vice-Chairman.

SEPARATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FROM
THE BRITISH EMPIRE NEVER INTENDED?

STARS AND STRIPES AND BRITISH JACK.

January 2, 1776, George Washington took command of the Colonial Army, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, flying the British Jack with thirteen red and white stripes. The British Jack then had only the broad vertical red cross of St. George of England and the diagonal broad white cross of St. Andrew when Scotland joined in 1606. The narrow red cross of St. Patrick was added when Ireland joined in 1801 making the present Union Jack. Obviously this flag, flown by George Washington, was not one of secession or separation or so intended for the Jack represented the British Empire and the stripes the thirteen colonies.

July 4, 1776, the now so-called Declaration of Independence was given to the world. It did not then mean secession or separation from the British Empire. If so George Washington's flag, flown on January 2, 1776, six months before, would have been hauled down and replaced by a flag standing for separation. But it was not hauled down until eleven months later.

One year eight months and one day later, September 3, 1777, the stars and stripes were first flown over the Colonial Army. This flag, the first to denote separation from the British Empire, was a blue ensign with thirteen stars in a circle and thirteen red and white stripes.

Not until this occurred on September 3, 1777, was there any evidence denoting separation of the thirteen colonies from the British Empire to form the U. S. A. Reread the so-called Declaration of Independence, in the light of the above historic facts, and it will be seen that not one word is susceptible of only meaning separation from the British Empire. It can be and has since been read to so mean because of subsequent separation. But it actually only expressed the desire for independence from dictation by Parliament and King, not separation from the British Empire.

Presented at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York,
August 16, 1939, by Charles Davis, Honorary Vice-President
Friends of the Duke of Windsor in America Society.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BDA/SJC

100-26539-10
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 11 1943
NEW YORK OFFICE
ROUTED TO: FILE

The people I saw yesterday, coming out of the original visit of Royal Scott Gilden, head of the Canadian Order of 76, to the office here, are among the most fantastic fools I ever saw. They talk a good case of sedition, but it is unadorned so far as it involves them. All we would have would be my story, against three other persons. 15-18-19-65-22-103

I went to the apartment of [REDACTED] E. 57th St., Apt. 6-C. There I saw Mrs. C. P. Baldwin who used to run an organization called the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States of America and who lives at 56 E. 89th St., Atwater. Also present was Dr. William Schler Bryant, whom I saw Tuesday.

Bolled down, they said the ~~XXXXX~~ war was part of a scheme by which "Britain, America and the Tribe of Judah" were going to take over the world. This scheme was backed by the Carnegie, Rockefeller and Rhodes endowments of one kind and another, they asserted and operated through such varied outlets as Moral Rearmament, Action Rededication, the Preaching Mission, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the Federation of Progressive Societies and Individuals, the British Israel World Federation, the British East India Co., United Nations, the Annin Flag Co., America First, Sword of the Spirit, the Communists, the Nazis, the Christian-Aryan Society, the American Youth Congress, the Pilgrims, the Anglo-Saxon Federation, the Ku Klux Klan, ~~XXXXXX~~ Silver Shirts, etc.

The individuals who have been tied to the assassination of these James declared, included Representative Wadsworth, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the firm of Root, Clark, Buckner and Bull.

in a lot of good things, they said, but they had
no money to buy by. The first thing they did was to
sell a lot of things in their shop and then they
bought a lot of things. They probably found the money that way.

[illegible]

On the 7th, they began the discussion of the
Communist and their to reach a conclusion. The 7th through 10th
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The 75

New York World Telegram



PA 7-3211

February 9, 1943

Mr. E. E. Conroy
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York City

Dear Mr. Conroy:

I am enclosing a memorandum to the desk which may or may not be of interest to you. It is for your information and any use you have for it. The matter in the memorandum does not seem to shape into a news story that we could feel was completely copper riveted.

Yours very truly,

B. O. McAnney
B. O. McAnney
City Editor

BOMCA:H
Enclosure

*Index names
herein
Place in 100-26539*

*ack
5-8-43*

100-26539-10
F. B. I.
FEB 10 1943
N. Y. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-26-94 BY SP18/ASU

Files - New York

No Record
References

Open

No

Make

234 U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, New York

ETH:SwB

February 11, 1943.

Mr. B. O. McAnney
City Editor

"New York World-Telegram"
125 Barclay Street
New York, New York

65-3540-2245, 44, 43, 42
100-22751-7, 8
100-0-19359, 60
2-5395 At. 5/22/36

My dear Mr. McAnney:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated
February 9, 1943.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this information
to my attention are indeed appreciated, and you may be assured
that your letter will receive appropriate consideration.

Very truly yours,

WYM

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-23-99 BY SP4GJA/SIC

100-26539-131

NYC FROM WASHINGTON 4 5 331P

SAC

100-26539
WAFT. DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, INTERNAL
SECURITYG. SUBMIT REPORT WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.
HOOVER

END

END W R 4 NY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4 BTJ/KIC



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

N.Y.

100-26539 DEC

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 9/15/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/6, 18; 5/15; 8/17; 9/11/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER (G)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES an unincorporated society organized by CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, an American born citizen during 1934-35. Organization had no regular membership but published a pamphlet entitled "Undermining America" and a series of charts all of which were prepared by CATHERINE BALDWIN and distributed by her. The purpose of the organization was to promote a feeling of Nationalism within the United States and to combat the principles of the British Israel World Federation which according to CATHERINE BALDWIN favored a world government. Subject organization had no regular meetings, no records and its publications were the results of the work of CATHERINE BALDWIN alone. This organization has been extinct since December 1941.

- C -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 23, 1942 at Huntington, West Virginia.

Bureau File 100-106256

Bureau letter dated May 18, 1942.

DETAILS:

[REDACTED] furnished the following information relative to CATHERINE P. BALDWIN whom he described as president of the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Signature]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-26539-18
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 1 Capt. R. C. MacFall, ONI 1 Col. S.V. Constant, G-2 2 New York		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-11-90 BY SP8BJS/ldp 7-22-99 SP4GJA/8u B21582

MRS. BALDWIN, under the name of her organization distributed pamphlets entitled, "Undermining America" which were advertised in Hudson's December 1939 issue of "America in Danger". This pamphlet purports to enlighten citizens of the United States of underhand work carried on in this country through the Cecil Rhodes Foundation, the Andrew Carnegie Foundation and the Lord Northcliffe and Rockefeller Foundations.

In addition to the above mentioned pamphlet, she distributed a series of charts which attempted to show the British domination in the United States. The charts, which were 10 in number carry the purpose which is quoted as follows:

"To discuss the underlining reasons and higher organization plan of the forces which are working to destroy National Governments, particularly those of the United States."

These charts contain clippings from newspapers and magazines which indicate that the British Israel World Federation has a scheme to make the United States a part of a World Commonwealth of Nations. Most of the clippings appearing in these charts are taken from publications of the Anglo-Saxon Federation which MRS. BALDWIN claims is the representative for the British Israel Federation in the United States.

MRS. BALDWIN is said in the past to have attended meetings of such organizations as the Allied Patriots, Stanley Smith's American National Party, Christian Front, the Paul Reveres, the American Patriots and various meetings of Mothers and Daughters groups.

On May 5, 1941, MRS. BALDWIN is reported to have spoken at a meeting of the Christian Front in Boston on British Israelites. At this meeting she is reported to have been introduced as an authority of the subject of British Israel which she described during her address as an organization called the British Israel World Federation which originated in England with the purpose of uniting the world into one nation with Britain and the United States to act as Police. During this address she attacked [REDACTED] for carrying advertisements of British Israel in their publications. During this talk she is also reported to have made the following statement:

b7C

"I see there is a clause in the United States Constitution which states that it is permissible for the people to revolt against an oppressive government. I am not one that likes to see bloodshed but I feel that the time is ripe for a revolution when and if our Government takes us into war along side England."

Congressman JACOB THORKE is reported to have incorporated the pamphlet, "Undermining America" in the Congressional Record of September, 1940.

b7c Under date of October 25, 1942, Mrs. BALDWIN attended a cocktail party at the residence of [REDACTED] New York City which was given for [REDACTED]. At this time, [REDACTED] is reported to have produced a flag which had the 13 stripes but carried a British Union Jack in the same position of our stars with the Golden Star of David incorporated within the Union Jack. She described this flag as the flag produced by Union Now and said that it was indicative of the plan of the British Israel organization to consolidate the world into one government.

b7c MRS. BALDWIN is reported to be friendly with [REDACTED] of the United Mothers of America and a correspondent of [REDACTED] a wealthy citizen of Indianapolis, who is described as anti-Semitic. Although Mrs. BALDWIN is reportedly friendly with [REDACTED], she is reported by this informant as being on the outs with all of them since each of these women is jealous of the other.

b2 b7D [REDACTED] reported in addition to the information set forth above by [REDACTED] that among 15 people that went to Washington, D.C. in September 1940 to contact congressmen on a conscription measure, CATHERINE BALDWIN was included.

She is reported to have spoken at Jeffla Hall, St. Louis, Missouri in September 1941 before a group of the "Missouri Friends of Social Justice". At a meeting of the Mothers and Daughters of Pennsylvania, in October 1941, Mrs. BALDWIN is said to have stated that "Hitler was put into power by an Englishman, a German and a Jew". After describing the flag previously mentioned, Mrs. BALDWIN said, "I believe we will lend lease them too".

At this same speech, Mrs. BALDWIN stated that some of the Jewish rulers in Washington, D.C. had told her that the President of the United States and the Prince of Wales had promised the Jews that they would be sole rulers in Palestine but since the Prince of Wales double-crossed the Jews on this promise the President of the United States had been embarrassed and therefore did not entertain the Prince when he came to the United States.

At a meeting of the Mothers and Daughters Club in Chicago, Mrs. BALDWIN is reported to have advised the people to use all their power to avoid the use of our army in any foreign country and requested the persons attending to write to Senators Nye and Wheeler and Colonel Lindbergh to ask their help in this project.

This informant described the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States as a small organization which is the sole work of Mrs. Baldwin and her family. They describe the organization as anti-British, Super patriotic and tending toward anti-Semitism. *b2b7D*

b2b7D whose identity is known to the Bureau claims to have known the subject for several years and stated that the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States was an organization which expressed the sympathies and statements of CATHERINE P. BALDWIN only. This informant stated that Defenders of the Constitution of the United States was apparently only a name used by the subject, MRS. BALDWIN, under which she could make her anti-British, anti-Masonic and anti-Jewish statements.

The informant stated that Mrs. BALDWIN has no close associates other than *b2b7D* since Mrs. BALDWIN is a very outspoken woman and is unable to get along with any other people for any length of time.

b7c She has never been active in any other organization other than her own although she frequently attended meetings of various alleged patriotic groups. The informant added that at most of these meetings she would become very unpopular because she always got up to make a speech.

b7c *b2b7D* of the apartment at *b2b7D* New York City, advised that *b2b7D* moved from that address in October 1942 to *b2b7D* New York City. He could furnish no information concerning her although *b2b7D* manager of *b2b7D* described Mrs. BALDWIN as merely a good tenant. He knew no one with whom she associated and could give no information concerning her personal life.

b7c *b2b7D* elevator operator at *b2b7D* New York City stated that Mrs. BALDWIN had lived at that address since the fall of 1942 with her son and daughter. He stated she occasionally has callers but he could identify none of them. He added that she did not express her political views around the building and therefore he knew nothing of her political sentiments.

b7c *b2b7D* reporter for the New York World Telegram, 125 Barclay Street, New York City stated that under date of March 24, 1943, they reported a meeting at the Hotel Astor for the previous day at which *b2b7D* spoke on World Peace. At the conclusion of this meeting which was sponsored by the New York Federated Womens Club, CATHERINE BALDWIN is reported to have risen and asked who financed the organization.

b7c On January 28, 1943, this informant *it appears* stated that he went to the apartment of *b2b7D* New York City where he met CATHERINE BALDWIN and *b2b7D* At this apartment

these three people discussed a scheme stating that Britain, America and the Tribe of Judah were going to take over the world, and that this scheme was backed by such funds as were set up by the Carnegie, Rockefeller and Rhodes endowments. The discussion charged the following people as favoring the scheme.

b7c [REDACTED] They said that [REDACTED] had a lot of good ideas but that they were sold to him by British Israel.

Theories on the war were expressed by MRS. BALDWIN who stated that the War was thrust upon us. "Japan was allowed to destroy Pearl Harbor. Japan attacked us, but Germany did not attack us". Her views on Germany were that Hitler was set up and permitted by Britain to take over Southern Europe but he then double crossed the British. MRS. BALDWIN advised [REDACTED] that her organization, Defenders of the Constitution of the United States did not hold any meetings at the present time and did not issue any literature since —"you can't do much in wartime".

[REDACTED] New York City, stated that he was a representative of the Anglo-Saxon Federation in the United States but stated that he had only seen MRS. BALDWIN on one or two occasions about 5 years ago. He added that he had known that she had made statements against his organization, but did not know any of the statements made. He stated that five or six years ago she attended a few meetings of the Anglo-Saxon Federation at which time she arose and asked the question of who financed that organization.

[REDACTED] of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace at 405 West 117th Street, New York City and [REDACTED] of the Rockefeller Foundation, 30 Rockefeller Plaza could furnish no information concerning BALDWIN or subject organization.

b7c The New York Public Library contains the pamphlet, "Undermining America" which contains seven pages and was printed under the auspices of the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States. A note attached to this pamphlet prepared by [REDACTED] Circulating Department, stated that this pamphlet was published by the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States of which MRS. CATHERINE BALDWIN, 736 Riverside Drive, New York City is the president.

This pamphlet contains excerpts from the will of CECIL RHODES, the book, "Triumph of Democracy" by Andrew Carnegie, statements from the report of investigation of American History by the City of New York, 1923 and articles from the London Times. These excerpts are merely statements to the effect that better relationship should be maintained between the United States and Great Britain and are the views of the persons who wrote the original articles. The pamphlet concludes by quoting GEORGE WASHINGTON who warned against the acceptance of foreign propaganda in the United States.

The records of the County Clerk of New York County were negative with regard to any record of subject organization.

The following interview was conducted by the writer and Special Agent [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED]
CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, 56 East 89th Street, New York City, advised that she was born on November 8, 1881 in Salem, Massachusetts and that her father's relatives could be traced back to 13 generations in the United States and her mother's to 11 generations.

She stated that she had resided in Syracuse, New York for many years before World War #1 where her husband, THOMAS BALDWIN was employed. During the First World War he was transferred to New York by his firm but due to interference on the part of our Government during that war and to various British interests, he suffered business reverses which resulted in his death in January, 1919.

Since that time she claims to have made a detailed study of British Propaganda circulating in the United States which has been sponsored chiefly by CECIL RHODES and his foundation, the British Israel World Federation and the Rockefeller Foundation. In the United States she stated that [REDACTED] continually spoke along similar lines to that approached by the organizations previously mentioned. She said that they favored a world government, world religion, world currency and world peace.

b7c MRS. BALDWIN stated that her studies have convinced her that the United States should have no part of world politics that we should maintain our own country, permit no foreign propaganda and as a result of her beliefs, she organized the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States in late 1934 or early 1935 and under the name of this organization she prepared a small pamphlet which contained writings which she claimed showed the desire of various British interests to get the United States into an organization favoring world politics.

Then she also published a series of 10 charts which also contained articles most of which she took from statements of the magazine "Destiny", published by the Anglo-Saxon Federation, Haverhill, Massachusetts which also followed the theories set out above.

MRS. BALDWIN added that she had been a strong isolationist since she felt the United States had no part in the present World War but added that she hoped that by reading the pamphlets and charts she had prepared, people would realize that British interests were continually attempting to dominate people in the United States. She said that she wanted to give the citizens of this country the idea that they should support the Constitution. She added that the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States never had any regular organization but said that on occasion she would have gatherings at her home at which time she would have those who followed her beliefs send out copies of her publications for the purpose of enlightening the people of the United States.

She gave as her closest friends, people who worked with her whose names are: [REDACTED]

During the interview MRS. BALDWIN quoted at great length articles from different writings she had read, statements from which she had set out in her publications. The statements she made did not appear to be original but were merely quotations from various articles, magazines and books which she had read.

She added that she had attended meetings at various times of organizations in New York including the German-American Bund but stated that she attended these meetings merely to see the type of propaganda they were delivering. She said that she never became affiliated with any of the organizations holding these meetings which she attended.

C L O S E D

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

b2 b7D

[REDACTED]
New York City, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b2 b7D

[REDACTED]
New York City.

The above are carried as confidential informants at the request of the leaders of both of these organizations.

VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I
LADIES AUXILIARY TO
FORT STANWIX BARRACKS 116
ROME, NEW YORK

TRUE COPY

July 16, 1954

F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear sir:

I should like to get some information on the organization, "The Defenders of The Constitution."

Any information will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours

/s/ [REDACTED] b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-4-90 BY SP4 BTJ/PLP
7-23-99 SP4 BTJ/SLC 821532

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUN 25 1954	
FBI-NEW YORK	

100-26539-16

June 24, 1954

b7C
[redacted]
Ladies Auxiliary to
Fort Stanwix Barracks 116
Veterans of World War I
Rome, New York

Dear [redacted] b7C

Your letter postmarked June 17, 1954, has been received.

While I would like to be of service, I must advise that data in FBI files are confidential and available for official use only.

I would like to point out also that the FBI is strictly a fact-finding agency and does not draw conclusions or make evaluations as to the character and integrity of any organization or individual.

I know you will understand the reasons for these rules and will not infer from my inability to be of assistance either that we do or that we do not have any information concerning the organization you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

filed per
RHA
✓ cc - New York, with copy of incoming
Reurfile (100-26539)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5-4-90 BY SPKBD/ale

821532 SPKBD/ale 7/21/99

100-26539-31
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

JUN 25 1954

FBI-NEW YORK

CONSOLIDATE
BY [signature]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

16 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

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☒ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of 100-24279-1

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-24279-1

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

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| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1) |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(6) | | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7) |

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages.
100-24279-2

[illegible]XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

Huntington, West Virginia
June 13, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES.
INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 18,
1942, instructing that the above-captioned organization is to
be carried in a separate case with New York City as office of
origin.

*per letter
10/24/42*
A report is being typed in the Huntington Field Di-
vision in the case entitled, "CATHERINE BALDWIN, with aliases,
C. P. BALDWIN, Mrs. A. T. BALDWIN; INTERNAL SECURITY - G",
setting out information as to the activities of BALDWIN in the
vicinity of Clarksburg, West Virginia, and containing such in-
formation as to captioned organization as has been furnished in
relation to the activities of BALDWIN.

Investigation in the Huntington Field Division has
failed to disclose that the DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
UNITED STATES actually operates as an organization in this terri-
tory or has any officers or members in this division. Therefore,
there are being designated four copies of the report above des-
cribed for the New York Field Division so that appropriate infor-
mation may be contained in the file in instant case, and this case
is being considered as referred upon completion to the office of
origin by the Huntington Field Division.

D. P. DEBILLO, Jr.,
Special Agent in Charge

WER:JAM
100-1926

JUN 12 15 03 PM '42
Special Agent in Charge

New York City

W. A. C. LERO DIA
RECEIVED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-4-90 BY SP8 BTJ/240

100-24279-30
JUN 15 1942
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated at NEW YORK, NEW YORK FILE No. 100-1736 MED

Report Made At HUNTINGTON, W. Va.	Date Made 6/16/42	Period Made 4/15, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 27/42 5/1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 28, 29/42 6/6, 7, 8/42	Report Made By [REDACTED] b7c
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Title "CHANGED" CATHERINE BALDWIN, with aliases C. P. Baldwin and Mrs. A. T. Baldwin	Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY SEDITION
---	--

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CATHERINE BALDWIN, accompanied by a [REDACTED] appeared in Clarksburg, W. Va., 5-9-42, and met with [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] home where BALDWIN heard to state present war was deliberately planned by Jews to set up a world government; that the U. S. has no leadership; that we must give up our present government and that the Pope will openly advocate world government soon. [REDACTED] and BALDWIN visited [REDACTED] Weston, W. Va., 5-10-42. Information furnished that [REDACTED] and BALDWIN are to correspond through [REDACTED] BALDWIN and [REDACTED] left Clarksburg 5-11-42 and reported to have proceeded to Shepherdstown, W. Va., for the purpose of contacting one [REDACTED] and individual who made speech in Clarksburg, W. Va., 5-7-42, describing himself as conducting "Crusade against the New Deal". Information furnished BALDWIN and [REDACTED] were carrying large number of handbills entitled, "At Last - The Truth", in car.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA

REFERENCES:

Bureau letter, dated 5-18-42.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated
4-23-42, at Huntington, West Virginia.

Approved and Forwarded	SAC	Do Not Write in These Spaces
Copies of This Report		100-24279-4
5 - Bureau		FBI
④ - New York		JUN 19 1942
2 - G2, Columbus		N. Y. C.
2 - Washington Field		ROUTED TO
2 - USA, Clarksburg		[REDACTED]
4 - Huntington		[REDACTED]
1 - New Haven 8/11/43		[REDACTED]
1 - DIA-3ND - 12/29/43		[REDACTED]

DETAILS:

AT HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c The title of this report is being marked "changed" because of compliance with instructions contained in reference Bureau letter, to the effect that separate files are to be opened on each Subject and the organization originally carried in the title of this case. The names of other Subjects are deleted from the title of this case and the title is further changed to reflect the name Mrs. A. T. BALDWIN as one used by the Subject. New York City is designated as the office of origin.

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

On May 9, 1942 [REDACTED] telephonically advised the writer that at approximately 7:00 P.M., at [REDACTED] home a meeting was being held by CATHERINE BALDWIN, a [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. b2 b7D

The writer, accompanied by Special Employee Agent [REDACTED] proceeded to the vicinity of [REDACTED] home at [REDACTED] and observed two automobiles parked in front of the house, one being the car owned by [REDACTED] which is easily recognized because it is a [REDACTED] and having a black stripe, and the other car being a [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] b2 b7D this car is owned by [REDACTED] with whom Mrs. BALDWIN is traveling. It was possible for the writer and Agent [REDACTED] to station themselves near enough to the home of [REDACTED] to hear a small part of the conversation which was being held in the house, during which conversation Mrs. BALDWIN was heard to state that the present war was deliberately planned by President ROOSEVELT and Jewish interests in order to set up a world government; that the whole country is looking for a leader to bring them out of this present condition; that the men who are in the armed service are beginning to realize that they are fighting for nothing; that we must give up our present form of government; and that the Jews planned this war for their own special benefit. Mrs. BALDWIN advised others present that the Pope will shortly deliver an address from Rome during which he will openly advocate world government.

Due to conditions existing in the vicinity of [REDACTED] home, it was impossible to listen to all of the conversation between those present there.

b7c It is to be pointed out that BALDWIN was not actually observed to make the above statements but they are known to have been made by her because they were in response to questions propounded directly to her in which

b7c her name was used. [REDACTED] was rather quiet during the meeting and made no statements of any consequence.

b2, b7D b7c On May 11, 1942, [REDACTED] produced records which reflected that on May 9, 1942 Mrs. A. T. BALDWIN, 736 Riverside Drive, New York City, and [REDACTED] New York City, registered at the Stonewall Jackson Hotel on May 9, 1942. [REDACTED] stated he b2, b7D b7c noted nothing unusual concerning these individuals or their activities other than that [REDACTED] a printer in Clarksburg, spent considerable time visiting with Mrs. BALDWIN and [REDACTED]. He stated that an incident occurred in the dining room which could better be explained by the hotel employee present there.

b7c [REDACTED] hostess, Stonewall Jackson Hotel dining room, stated that one of the individuals, either [REDACTED] complained that she did not receive enough sugar and stated "No government is going to tell me what to do." [REDACTED] was unable to furnish information as to whether the statement was made by BALDWIN or [REDACTED].

b2, b7D b7c Further information was furnished by [REDACTED] that telephone calls were made by BALDWIN to number [REDACTED], and number [REDACTED]. It was ascertained that number [REDACTED] is the telephone number of [REDACTED] and number [REDACTED] is that of [REDACTED].

b7c It was ascertained that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stored their automobile in the 20th Street Garage, which garage is the same as that used by the West Virginia State Police for the storage of their automobiles.

b2, b7D b7c [REDACTED] advised that at first BALDWIN and [REDACTED] refused to leave the automobile when they were informed by the attendant that they could not lock it, but they finally consented to leave the ignition key after securely locking the trunk and taking the trunk key with them. [REDACTED] advised that he noticed in the back of the car a number of handbills entitled, "At Last - The Truth." It is to be noted that these handbills are identical with handbills described in reference report on page six, as having been furnished [REDACTED] by [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] presented the writer with eight of them, which are being retained in the files of the Huntington Field Division. b2, b7D

b7c b2, b7D The following information relative to the activities of BALDWIN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] during the visit of BALDWIN and [REDACTED] to Clarksburg was furnished by [REDACTED]. On May 10, 1942, the above individuals

b2, b7c
b7D

proceeded to Weston, West Virginia, where they spent about two hours with [redacted] from West Virginia, in an effort to induce [redacted] to act as leader for the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States. It is not definitely known what reaction they received from [redacted] but it is believed that he is very interested in the organization inasmuch as he has agreed to correspond with BALDWIN relative to its activities. [redacted] desires, however, that this correspondence not be direct but requested that it be carried on through [redacted]. [redacted] is to direct his communications to [redacted] who will remail them to BALDWIN, and BALDWIN is to use a similar process in corresponding with [redacted]. Further information is furnished by [redacted] that [redacted] called to the attention of Mrs. BALDWIN the fact that one [redacted] appeared in Clarksburg on May 7, 1942, describing himself as conducting a crusade against the New Deal and delivered a speech at the Masonic Temple. As a result of this information Mrs. BALDWIN deemed it advisable to postpone a trip which she had contemplated making to Cleveland, Ohio, and decided to proceed to Shepherdstown, West Virginia, to attempt to interest [redacted] in her organization. [redacted] stated that BALDWIN left Clarksburg on May 11, 1942 and proceeded to Shepherdstown, West Virginia. This information was furnished to Resident Agent [redacted] at Martinsburg, West Virginia.

AT SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted]

It was ascertained that [redacted]

b7c

No trace was found of a car bearing [redacted] New York [redacted] in the vicinity of his home.

[redacted] West Virginia State Police, stated [redacted] is making speeches over the State in a campaign for what [redacted] believes is a seat in the State Senate or the United States Senate.

AT CHARLES TOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c

Chief of Police AMBROSE advised that on one occasion he arrested [redacted] for objecting to AMBROSE'S arresting another person.

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

The following investigation was conducted by the writer.

b2, b7D
b7c

[redacted] has furnished the following information since the visit of BALDWIN to Clarksburg, stating that she has obtained it as a result of conversations with [redacted]

Mrs. BALDWIN has stated that she is in contact with an Army officer in New York City who is interested in her organization, but was indefinite in this statement and did not give the name of this officer.

Mrs. BALDWIN has also stated that the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States has workers who are very active in the south among the colored people, and it is believed that the colored people may be induced to make a march on Washington in a short time. The colored man who is said to be the leader is a person named [REDACTED] who is active in the Trainmen Porter Union. Mrs. BALDWIN has also stated the Defenders of the Constitution has representatives who work among maids and servants.

Mrs. BALDWIN has always been evasive in answering questions as to her idea of HITLER, but has stated she would like to believe that he is sincere. Mrs. BALDWIN made the statement to [REDACTED] who furnished it to [REDACTED] that the United States is starving its Army in the Far East.

[REDACTED] furnished the following material, stating she obtained it from [REDACTED] to whom it was given by Mrs. BALDWIN.

A cartoon entitled, "Believe It or Not! This is a Jewish Emergency! Not American Emergency!" depicting President Roosevelt delivering an address and stating, "To Jews and Jews yet to come from Europe need not fear American resentment as I will proclaim unlimited national emergency which will stop all opposition and no Gentile will dare to Stop us." Depicted as applauding the speaker are [REDACTED]. At the bottom of the cartoon appears the line, "How Long Will the American people continue to tolerate this hysteric, desperate Jewish Plot, with their phony emergencies? Break the Jew control before our country is totally destroyed." [REDACTED] states this cartoon was given to [REDACTED] by BALDWIN, on May 9, 1942. On the back of the cartoon is a chart purporting to prove President ROOSEVELT'S Jewish ancestry.

[REDACTED] further advises [REDACTED] has told her that Mrs. BALDWIN is trying to set up an organization consolidating present single groups of anti-Semetics into one single organization which will be even larger than the America First Committee. Mrs. BALDWIN hopes that this organization will carry the name, "Defenders of the Constitution of the United States," which is the name of her present organization.

Inasmuch as the Subject in this case resides within the City of New York and the New York Field Division has been designated the office of origin, no leads are being set out. It is called to the attention of the New York Field Division however, that investigation in this matter originated as a result of information furnished by the United States Attorney, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and in event of authorized prosecution by the Department BALDWIN'S case would probably be handled together with [REDACTED] in the Northern District of West Virginia.

100-1736

Therefore all information relative to BALDWIN'S activities should be furnished the Huntington Field Division.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Best
copy

100-1736

- CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS -

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] ^{b7c} dated June 16,
1942 at Huntington, West Virginia.

b2, b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Best copy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case Originated at: HUNTINGTON, W. VA.		File No. 100-1924	
Report Made at: HUNTINGTON, W. VA.	Date When Made: 6-10-42	Period: 4/15, 17, 18, 23, 25, 27; 5/1, 4, 6, 8-11, 16, 28, 29; 6/6, 7/42	Report Made by: b7c
Title: [REDACTED] b7c		Character of case: INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SEDITION.	

SYNOPSIS: b7c [REDACTED] made trip to Mid-West, April, 1942, during which she is alleged to have visited [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in Chicago; [REDACTED] of United Mothers Organization, in Cleveland, Ohio, and to have returned to Clarksburg, W. Va., with explanation that HITLER'S treatment of the Catholic Church was due to the fact that he had failed to gain support of certain Priests and, therefore, had to take disciplinary action against them to gain support of Church. CATHERINE BALDWIN and a [REDACTED] of New York City, and [REDACTED] of Clarksburg, W. Va., meet at home of [REDACTED] May 9, 1942, where in conversation describe present war as result of plot of President ROOSEVELT and Jews to set up world government. Present member of armed forces stated [REDACTED] advised him to try to avoid Selective Service, such advice given prior to declaration of war. Subject has son in army and Confidential Informant states she is presently in fear of prosecution for past activities.

REFERENCES: Bureau letter dated 5-18-42
Report of SA [REDACTED] 4-25-42, [REDACTED]
West Virginia, in case captioned CATHERINE BALDWIN,
with aliases, ETAL. INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

Approved: [REDACTED] Special Agent in Charge
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

Copies of this Report:

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- 2 - Cleveland
- 2 - G-2, Columbus, Ohio
- 2 - Indianapolis
- 2 - Springfield
- 2 - Washington Field
- 2 - New York
- 2 - St. Paul, Minn.
- 2 - Hunt. 100-1924

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-22-99 BY SP4CTA/SIC

FBI
JUN 13 1942
NYC
ROUTED TO

Best copy
100-1924

DETAILS:

AT HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c In accordance with Bureau instructions contained in reference letter, a separate file is opened in the Huntington Field Division on [REDACTED] with alias. Reference report is being used as a basis for this case.

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c The following information was furnished by [REDACTED] on April 24, 1942. On April 12, 1942, [REDACTED] made a trip to Camp Grant, Illinois, for the purpose of visiting [REDACTED] who is in Company C, 30th Battalion, U.S. Army. During the course of this trip, [REDACTED] stopped to pay a visit to [REDACTED] in her office in Chicago, Illinois. She was unable to spend any length of time with [REDACTED] but visited with [REDACTED] who is employed in [REDACTED] office. During this visit she obtained information that [REDACTED] sends out anti-Semitic literature under the name [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois.

b7c While in Chicago, [REDACTED] also visited [REDACTED] address not known, who is reported to be the distributor for the magazine "Social Justice" in Chicago.

On this trip [REDACTED] also visited one [REDACTED] who is reported to be a farmer residing at Mondotta, Illinois, who distributes [REDACTED] letters and is said to have an extensive mailing list.

[REDACTED] also stopped at Cleveland, Ohio, where she stayed overnight with one [REDACTED] a nurse, who is described as a person who keeps open house for doughliners who travel through that part of the country. [REDACTED] is described as being active in the United Mothers' Organization and a person who distributes a great deal of anti-Semitic literature. Upon her return to Clarksburg, West Virginia, [REDACTED] furnished information to [REDACTED] that while in Cleveland, Ohio, she went to the office of the United Mothers' Organization, where she worked until 2:00 p.m. on one occasion, folding copies of a sermon written by one [REDACTED] in preparation for mailing such copies. She further stated that in the home of [REDACTED] she had participated in a conversation with various individuals during which it was explained to her that HITLER is not opposed to the existence of the Catholic Church in Germany but that at the time he started his program he failed to gain the

support of certain Catholic priests and, therefore, it became necessary to take disciplinary measures against those Priests in order to gain the support of the Church.

On May 9, 1942, [REDACTED] called Reporting Agent's attention to a meeting in progress at the home of [REDACTED]. The writer, accompanied by Special Agent [REDACTED], proceeded to the home of the Subject where it was found that [REDACTED] of Clarksburg, and Mrs. CATHERINE BALDWIN and a [REDACTED] of New York City, were discussing the present war. Due to conditions in the vicinity of the Subject's home, it was not possible to hear exact statements made by [REDACTED] but it is noted that she seemed in agreement with statements made by BALDWIN to the effect that the war was deliberately plotted and planned by President ROOSEVELT and Jewish interests, to bring about a world government under the rule of the Jewish people.

██████████ advised that since the above described meeting, ██████████ has frequently contacted ██████████ who has advised her of negotiations being carried on between BALDWIN and ██████████ with relation to ██████████ becoming a leader for Mrs. BALDWIN'S organization, The Defenders of the Constitution of the United States. Inasmuch as such information will be set out in the reports covering the activities of BALDWIN and ██████████ and there is no indication that ██████████ has taken on either side of the part that is set out in correspondence reported, it is not being set out here.

Revelation County, produced a book entitled, "The Roosevelt Red Hand and the Background", by Lawrence H. Hatcher. James Stokes is shown holding the book to him and that he purchased it quite some time ago, prior to the destruction of his home.

The labor department examining this book was stated as being copies of it were mailed by mailings the early summer of 1961. It is being searched in the files of Los Angeles Field Division.

On May 8, 1962, [redacted] stated that prior to his departure from the island during 1960, he had been furnished some information by [redacted] who was working for the [redacted] of Washington. It was ascertained that [redacted] was presently in Washington and he was requested to visit the office at the Island Agency.

15. [REDACTED] is presently residing at [REDACTED] and has an approximate date of birth of [REDACTED].

b7C
100-1924

[redacted] appeared at his home for the purpose of selling him some life insurance, at which time he advised her he was not interested in the purchase of such insurance because he expected to be called into the Army. He stated that [redacted] advised him that he should do everything possible to keep from going to the army and that she furnished him with certain literature which he did not read. He stated that such literature was returned to [redacted] that he does not remember what type of literature it was; and that she has furnished him with no other material since his induction into the army.

b7C
[redacted] furnished information that in 1940 a communication was directed to [redacted] Bridgeport, West Virginia, entitled, "Mother Ought to Fool Swell", which is a leaflet depicting Captain ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT sitting with his foot on a desk drawing a salary of \$200 a month while a soldier in the trenches called "Your Boy" draws \$30 a month. This leaflet on the back page bears the name [redacted] Company X, Oregon Volunteers, Spanish-American War--1898. The envelope in which it was contained is addressed in ink to [redacted] Clarksburg, West Virginia. [redacted] stated this was furnished to her by [redacted] mother of [redacted] and that [redacted] is now a captain in the U.S. Army.

[redacted] also furnished a torn envelope addressed to [redacted] Bridgeport, West Virginia, postmarked 10-30-40, [redacted] Clarksburg, West Virginia, containing a newspaper clipping from the Clarksburg Telegram, newspaper dated 10-29-40, setting out excerpts from a speech delivered by [redacted] in an article over the headline [redacted] JEDIDIAH ROOSEVELT is secretly trying to lead this nation into war. [redacted] as much as the two above described communications because of the fact of their setting out and pertaining to a proposition under the [redacted] act, no further investigation was conducted regarding them; however, they are being retained in the files of the [redacted] Division.

[redacted] produced a printed drawing depicting Uncle Sam standing on a globe of gold with ropes around his body being held by President ROOSEVELT and [redacted] on the back of this cartoon is written in pencil, "Source of this cartoon" and the answer to the cartoon may be obtained from [redacted] Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] has been previously stated, [redacted] is reported to be a [redacted] who is employed by [redacted] This cartoon is being retained in the files of the Huntington Field Division.

b2, b7D

b7C Additional material furnished by [REDACTED] as having been given her by [REDACTED] is as follows:

1. A small card bearing the title, "The New (Deal) Pledge," on which is written the following: "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Family for which it stands -- One Family indispensable, with Liquor, Divorces and Captaincies for all."
2. A cartoon entitled, "Believe it or Not! This is a Jewish Emergency! Not American Emergency!" depicting President ROOSEVELT delivering an address and stating, "We Jews and Jews yet to come from Europe need not fear American resentment as I will proclaim unlimited national emergency which will stop all opposition and no Gentile will dare to stop us." Depicted as applauding the speaker are [REDACTED]. At the bottom of the cartoon appears the line, "How long will the American people continue to tolerate this hysteria, desperate Jewish Plot, with their phoney emergencies? Break the Jew control before our country is totally destroyed." In connection with this cartoon, [REDACTED] describes it as having been furnished by Mrs. BALDWIN to [REDACTED] on May 9, 1942. On the back of the cartoon is a chart purporting to prove ROOSEVELT'S Jewish ancestry.

b2, b7D

The following miscellaneous information has been furnished by [REDACTED] over the course of the investigative period:

b2, b7D

The [REDACTED] described in reference report on Page 14 as the person traveling throughout the Middle West disseminating information that President ROOSEVELT has conspired with Jews to set up a new world government is named [REDACTED] and resides at Prague, Illinois. He is also said to be working diligently to get members of the Masonic [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Order.

[REDACTED] has stated that an organization will be set up to counteract the present single groups of Anti-Semitic action will be even larger than the American First Committee. Mrs. BALDWIN reports that [REDACTED] has been told by [REDACTED] that the organization will be called the [REDACTED] and will be the only organization of the United States which is the name of the organization.

[REDACTED] has made the statement to [REDACTED] that HITLER is really a wonderful person but is misunderstood by the American people. She further stated she has been told by [REDACTED] that the people must believe in HITLER as he is the only salvation from the conspiracy of the Jews and the present administration.

b7C

b2, b7D

b7C [redacted] has recently stated to [redacted] that she is in fear of being prosecuted and is apprehensive of any strange men in her neighborhood, fearing investigation of her past activities by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

As a result of the mail cover placed on [redacted] mail, it was ascertained that the following communications have been received by the Subject:

Letter from S.M.R.L.H., postmarked 3-31-42, Rockford, Ill.

Letter from Social Justice Publishing Co., postmarked 4-2-42, Royal Oak, Michigan.

Letter from [redacted] St. Louis, Missouri, postmarked 4-8-42, St. Louis.

Letter from Patriotic Research Bureau, 850 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., postmarked 4-11-42, Chicago.

Letter from House of Representatives, Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Postmarked 4-18-42 at Washington, D.C.

Letter from Apartment 1E, 736 Riverside Drive, New York City, postmarked 4-30-42, New York City.

The results of the mail cover are being retained in the files of the Washington Field Division.

For the information of those offices to which a copy of this report has been furnished, the Subject in instant case is reported as an individual who is active in the vicinity of Clarksburg, West Virginia, and has been in close association with [redacted] and [redacted] BALDWIN, known as a political member and a leader of an organization known as "The Defenders of the Constitution of the United States" of which BALDWIN, who resides in New York City, is a leader. Investigation is being conducted to determine whether the Subject is in violation of the Sedition Statute of the United States, and the overthrow of the Government by force.

P E N D I N G

100-1924

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will check the indices of the Dies Committee in an effort to obtain the details of the letter addressed to [REDACTED] postmarked April 11, 1942, at Washington, D.C. b7c

THE HUNTINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT CLARKSBURG, W.VA.

Will keep in contact with [REDACTED] for further information as to the activities of the Subject, bearing in mind that this Subject should be interviewed at a future date. b2 b7D

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
700 West Virginia Building
Huntington, West Virginia
July 7, 1942

No Record _____
References _____
Open Case _____
No Case _____
Make File _____

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY

100-0-143
100-01353
65-2839

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are two copies of the "Green Mountaineer", dated April 30, and May 27, 1942. These were furnished the Resident Agent, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, by an Informant who states she obtained them from one [REDACTED] who resides at Clarksburg. [REDACTED] is Subject of an internal security investigation being conducted by the Huntington Field Division and information as to her activities has been furnished your office in report form. Other information as to her activities is contained in the case entitled, "CATHERINE BALDWIN, with aliases, INTERNAL SECURITY, -G", of which your office is origin.

Inasmuch as it is not known what investigation your office is conducting relative to [REDACTED] this information is being forwarded for whatever action you deem advisable.

Very truly yours,

R. J. UNTREINER
Special Agent in Charge

WER:NAB
Enclosure



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SK

100-24279-74
10 F. B. I.
JUL 10 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated at		HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA		FILE NO.	100-1925
Report Made At	Date When Made	Period for Which Made	Report Made By		
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.	6/15/42	4/15,17,18, 23,24,25,27/42 5/1,4,5,8,9,10, 11,15,28,29/42 6/6/42	[REDACTED] MFD b7c		
Title			Character of Case		
b7c [REDACTED]			INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION		

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information furnished that [REDACTED] corresponds with a nephew, [REDACTED] U. S. Navy, presently stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. [REDACTED] reported to have commented [REDACTED] is "living off the fat of the land" and he have asked [REDACTED] if his mail being censored. [REDACTED] Bridgeport, W. Va., acquaintance of [REDACTED] produces copy of booklet "We Fight for This Republic Only", stating he has no proof it was sent by [REDACTED] but remembers envelope, now lost, was postmarked at Clarksburg, W. Va. On May 9, and 10, 1942, [REDACTED] meets Mrs. CATHERINE BALDWIN and a [REDACTED] both of New York City, all meeting at the home of one [REDACTED] Clarksburg, W. Va., where present war described as plot of Jews. [REDACTED] accompanies BALDWIN and [REDACTED] on visit to [REDACTED] Weston, W. Va., where it is reported BALDWIN is interested in getting [REDACTED] to be leader for anti-Semitic and anti-Masonic organization, DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. Clarksburg Attorney furnishes [REDACTED] letter, dated 5-18-42, mailed in Clarksburg, W. Va., 5-27-42, bearing no return address and states he believes letter sent by [REDACTED] whom he knows as radical anti-Semitic who hates present Administration. Neighbor of [REDACTED] states he has advised Subject he will be interned if continues association with BALDWIN and other activities, but [REDACTED] laughs and pays no attention.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/slc

- P -

Approved and Forwarded	SAC	Do Not Write in These Spaces
Copies of This Report 5 - Bureau (2) - New York 2 - Honolulu 2 - G2 Columbus 2 - ONI, Norfolk 2 - USA Clarksburg 3 - Indianapolis (1 USA) 4 - Huntington 1 - New Haven 8/11/45		F. B. I. JUN 18 1942 N. Y. C. ROUTED TO [REDACTED]

100-24279-7

Best
copy

100-1925

REFERENCES: Bureau letter dated May 18, 1942.

b7c Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 4-23-42, at Huntington, W. Va., in the case entitled CATHERINE BALDWIN, with aliases, ET AL; INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

DETAILS:

b7c For the information of the Honolulu Field Division, which has not received copies of reference report, [REDACTED] is in the printing business, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and has received and distributed literature furnished him by [REDACTED] who is presently charged with Sedition and whose case will shortly be presented to a Grand Jury in the Indianapolis Field Division.

b7c In the vicinity of Clarksburg, West Virginia, [REDACTED] has been active in anti-Semitic and anti-Masonic activities, having been associated with one [REDACTED] of New York City, in obtaining members and a leader for her organization, which she calls the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States. The general theme of thought, expressed by [REDACTED] and BALDWIN is to the effect that President ROOSEVELT, a Mason, and the Jews have deliberately brought about the present war for their own benefit and to enable them to set up a world government. They have been active, in West Virginia, in an effort to obtain [REDACTED] as a leader for the organization of Mrs. BALDWIN.

AT HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c In accordance with Bureau instructions, contained in reference letter, a separate file has been opened in the Huntington Field Division on [REDACTED]. Reference report is being used as a basis for this case.

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c On April 27, 1942 [REDACTED] West Virginia Business College, acquaintance of [REDACTED] furnished information that a few days previously he had engaged in conversation with [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED] read to him parts of a letter he had received from his nephew [REDACTED] in which it was stated that [REDACTED] mail was not censored. [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] had furnished him with information that he [REDACTED] had requested information from [REDACTED] as to whether his [REDACTED] mail was censored. [REDACTED] stated it is his opinion, from the general run of the conversation, that [REDACTED] has written letters to [REDACTED] which [REDACTED] feared might have come into the hands of naval authorities. [REDACTED] informed that [REDACTED] is a cook in the U. S. Navy stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and has written to [REDACTED] that he is living in a fine hotel.

100-1925

b7c [redacted] stated [redacted] described [redacted] as being one of those persons who is living "off the fat of the land" due to the present emergency brought about by the desire of the administration and the interest of the Jews in the war. [redacted] furnished further information to the effect that [redacted] stated to him that he has been rebuked by [redacted] for some of the things contained in some of his letters to Hawaii. [redacted] stated [redacted] has been in the U. S. Navy for the last eighteen years and it is his [redacted] opinion that [redacted] is a loyal American.

AT BRIDGEPORT, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c [redacted] furnished Agent with a copy of the booklet entitled, "To Fight for This Republic Only", stating he does not know definitely that it was sent to him by [redacted] but remembers the envelope, which he has misplaced, was postmarked at Clarksburg, West Virginia. A review of the file entitled, "The Silver Shirt Legion of America, Incorporated: [redacted]" reveals that [redacted] has received twenty-five copies of the above-described booklet. Since the name [redacted] does not appear as one of the persons receiving this booklet it is probable that it was forwarded to [redacted] by [redacted]. It is to be pointed out, that [redacted] is registered under the Selective Service and Training Act and has been so registered since 1940.

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

b7c On May 9, 1942, [redacted] called reporting Agent's attention to the fact that a meeting was in progress at the home of [redacted] who resides at [redacted] Clarksburg, and who has formerly met with BALDWIN and [redacted] as set out in reference report, and who is reported as a distributor of anti-Semitic and anti-Masonic literature.

b7c Reporting Agent, accompanied by Special Agent [redacted] proceeded to the home of [redacted] where it was found that [redacted] and a [redacted] were discussing the present war. Due to conditions in the vicinity of [redacted] home it was not possible to overhear exact statements made by [redacted] but it is noted that he was in agreement with statements made by BALDWIN to the effect that the present war was deliberately plotted and planned, by President ROOSEVELT and Jewish interests, to bring about a World Government under the control of the Jewish people.

b7c Inasmuch as BALDWIN is no longer carried as a Subject in the same file as [redacted] other information regarding this meeting is not being set out at this time as it will appear in the report of BALDWIN'S activities and would make unnecessary repetition.

b2, b7D

b7C
Information was furnished by [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was a frequent visitor of Mrs. BALDWIN, at the hotel in which she stopped on her trip to Clarksburg. Records produced by this informant reflect that BALD- [REDACTED] made several telephone calls to [REDACTED] home in Bridgeport, West Virginia, and to [REDACTED] at Weston, West Virginia.

b2, b7D
[REDACTED] advises that [REDACTED] BALDWIN and [REDACTED] made a trip to Weston, West Virginia, on May 10, 1942, where they visited with [REDACTED] and attempted to induce him to become the leader for the organization called the "Defenders of the Constitution of the United States". It is not definitely known as to the reaction of [REDACTED] to the proposal, but [REDACTED] advises she has received information from [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] agreed to correspond with BALDWIN in the matter and requested that such correspondence between them be not made directly, but a plan set up whereby the communications will be handled through [REDACTED] who will receive and remail communications between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

b2, b7D
On May 15, 1942, [REDACTED] of the grade school at Bridgeport, West Virginia, appeared at the office of the writer and advised that prior to leaving Bridgeport that evening he had observed an automobile bearing West Virginia License [REDACTED] parked at the home of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that the individual he had seen driving this car was believed to be [REDACTED]. An examination of the records of the West Virginia State Police revealed that the above described license is issued to [REDACTED] Weston, West Virginia. [REDACTED] stated that the car remained at home for approximately three hours. It is therefore believed that [REDACTED] is possibly showing some interest in the activities of BALDWIN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

On May 28, 1942, [REDACTED] Harrison County, furnished re-
porting Agent with material which he states was mailed to him. It is de-
scribed as follows:

- b7C
1. The envelope - small size, plain white, addressed to [REDACTED] Hope Natural Gas Company, Clarksburg, West Virginia, bearing the word "Personal". The envelope is postmarked May 27, 1942, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and bears no return address.
 2. The contents: - 1 printed sheet bearing the caption, "The New Deal Idea of Free Press", and bearing sub-title, "Herr Biddle Serves Notice that He Will Tolerate No Press Criticism Against His Boss in the White House.". This piece of

literature criticizes the banning of the newspaper, "X-Ry" from the mails. The full contents are not being set out but the following is a copy of the next to the last paragraph:

"Boiling it down still further for clarity, so that the least editorial or reportorial dumb-bell shall not commit adultery with Madam Sedition, there shall not be permitted -
Any talk against Great Britain;
Any comment against Communism;
Any criticism of Jews or Jewry;
Any castigation of international bankers;
Any opposition to the Administration's war policies."

1 printed sheet bearing the title, "Big Politics Behind Pelley's Case", and the following sub-headings:

"President Appoints Oscar Ewing to Convict Publisher for New York State Build-Up, Says Indianapolis Star"

"SEDITION CHARGE HELD EXCUSE FOR STRATEGIES"

"Indianapolis Federal Court and Officials Used by Democratic National Committee to Make Gubernatorial Prestige for Assistant Chairman in Tammany-Lehman Battle as Pelley Prosecution for Anti-Semitism Draws National Spotlight".

(In connection with the two above-described sheets it is noted that the first letter of the first word, in the first paragraph, is of the usual design noted in Pelley publications, being in a block with a tree design).

- .. 1 mimeographed letter, consisting of 4 pages, bearing the large word "PELLEY" in the upper left hand corner of the first page; addressed "Dear Colleauge" and dated May 18, 1942. This letter sets out information that PELLEY will expose present conditions at the time of his trial and that the last paragraph appears to be an appeal for money. The full contents are not being set out.

b7c The above described material, furnished by [REDACTED] is being retained in the files of the Huntington Field Division. It is to be pointed out, however, that it is not known that [REDACTED] received such material from [REDACTED]

and he states he does not know that [REDACTED] sent it to him. The information is placed in this report in view of the fact that [REDACTED] is known to have previously received literature from [REDACTED] states it is his opinion that [REDACTED] sent the literature.

██████████ stated that some time ago a person, whose name he would not disclose, approached him and asked that he talk to ██████████ and ask him to quit his job so he could keep out of trouble. ██████████ states he refused to do so. He advises that he personally is opposed to the domestic policies of the present Administration, but that the country is at war, which it must win. That it is his opinion that such persons as ██████████ should be prosecuted to the fullest extent to prevent them from doing further damage. ██████████ states he has known ██████████ for many years and knows him to be a radical anti-Semitic who hates the present Administration. He furnished the name of ██████████ another Hope Gas Company employee, as a neighbor of ██████████ who is entirely reliable.

[redacted] Hope Gas Company, advises that he is a neighbor of [redacted] residing in Bridgeport, West Virginia, and is a frequent visitor in the Subject's home. He states he has heard [redacted] on various occasions describe the present war as a result of the scheming of Jews and that [redacted] told him, after Mrs. BALDWIN'S visit in May, that Mrs. BALDWIN had actually seen a great many dead American soldiers being unloaded from a ship in New York harbor, the bodies having been returned to the United States on the liner Queen Marie.

██████████ states he has personally told ██████████ that he believes Mrs. BAIRD IN to be a liar and a person engaged in subversive activities, and that he has advised ██████████ to quit this anti-Semitic activities and his association with Mrs. BAIRD IN or he will be placed in a concentration camp. ██████████ stated ██████████ only laughs at him when he offers such advice, continuing with his talk and activities.

15. A receipt for a mail cover placed on the mail at 15.000
 15.000 of the first class, covering a number of mail covers, has been received by the Sub-
 15.000

DATE: 1/29/79 Location: Washington, D.C.

19/2 At Louisville, Kentucky. Distinctly: Arnold O.

Letter from [redacted] Wilmington,
Delaware, postmarked Apr 13, 1942

100-1925

b7c

Letter from [REDACTED]
May 11, 1942 at Weirton, West Virginia.

postmarked

- P E N D I N G -

B7D
copy

100-1925

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE HONOLULU FIELD DIVISION

AT PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII

b7C
Will through contact with the Navy Department ascertain the whereabouts of one [REDACTED] reported to be a cook in the Navy stationed at Pearl Harbor and a nephew of [REDACTED]. Will interview [REDACTED] to obtain information as to the type of communication he has been receiving from [REDACTED] to determine whether any subversive literature has been furnished him by [REDACTED].

THE HUNTINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WEIRTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Will contact [REDACTED] and ascertain the nature of his communication with [REDACTED].

AT BRIDGEPORT, WEST VIRGINIA

Will keep in contact with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] for such information as they may be able to furnish relative to the activities of the Subjects in this case. It should be borne in mind that [REDACTED] is registered under the Selective Training and Service Act.

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

bajb7D
Will keep in contact with [REDACTED] and report such pertinent information as is furnished by this informant.

100-1925

- CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS -
b7c

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 15,
1942, at Huntington, West Virginia.

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

- P E N D I N G -

*Send file
all ref.*

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
700 West Virginia Building
Huntington, West Virginia
August 25, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: CATHERINE BALDWIN, with aliases;
INTERNAL SECURITY, SEDITION

Dear Sir:

b7c

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 16, 1942 at Huntington, West Virginia, wherein it is stated that information relative to the activities of the above captioned subject developed through investigation by the New York Field Division should be furnished to the Huntington Field Division.

b7c

The Huntington Field Division is presently conducting an investigation in the case entitled [REDACTED] INTERNAL SECURITY - G, SEDITION, and in the case entitled [REDACTED] with alias: INTERNAL SECURITY - G, SEDITION, and it is deemed advisable that both of these subjects be interviewed before investigation is completed.

However, since it is believed that both of these subjects would contact CATHERINE BALDWIN subsequent to interview and would probably interfere with the investigation now being conducted by your office relative to CATHERINE BALDWIN, they are not being interviewed, pending receipt of information from your office relative to above captioned subject.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Kuhn
E. E. KUHNEL
Special Agent in Charge

WER:VW-
100-1736

CC - 100-1924
100-1924



U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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DATE 7-22-99 BY SPBJA/SC
RECEIVED

24

100-24279-8	
F. B. I. 12	
AUG 27 1942	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

10

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA**

FILE NO. **100-1924** **YBW**

REPORT MADE AT HUNTINGTON, W. VA.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/24/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-11, 18, 24-42 7-1, 24; 8-6, 13/42	REPORT MADE BY b7c
TITLE [REDACTED] with alias: [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject reported to be presently in fear of prosecution although interested in purchasing and circulating copies of the "GREEN MOUNTAINEER", mimeographed publication obtained from [REDACTED] Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

*Indexed
m.j.* **b7c**

- P - **b7c**

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6-10-42 at Huntington, West Virginia.

DETAILS: AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA **b2, b7D**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP6BJA/SLE

[REDACTED] has furnished information over the investigative period that the Subject in this case has watched the prosecution of [REDACTED] with considerable interest and has expressed herself as feeling that she may also be prosecuted.

b2, b7D [REDACTED] states that on June 24, 1942 subject spent considerable time with her discussing the subject of killing the President of the United States and stated that she was just curious to know how she would go about such a murder. [REDACTED] stated, however, that subject made no threats that she intended to kill the President but appeared to be only casual in her conversation. [REDACTED] further advised that subject has recently been purchasing copies of the mimeographed publication known as the "GREEN MOUNTAINEER" and has ordered two publications from [REDACTED] Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

b2, b7D [REDACTED] advised that she does not know exactly how many of these the subject has purchased and does not know whether or not she has placed any in the mail but that she has been furnishing them to her neighbors to read.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 1 - USA Clarksburg 4 - Huntington 1 - New Haven 8/11/43		F. B. I. AUG 26 1942 N. Y. C. ROUTED TO FILE
		100-24279-

Best copy
100-1924 b2, b7D

[redacted] advised that she has seen the following publications in subject's possession:

Volume #1, No. 19, dated April 30, 1942 entitled "PERSECUTION".

Volume #1, No. 24, dated May 27, 1942 entitled "SUGAR - OPEN LETTER

b7c [redacted] Clarksburg Exponent, furnished the writer with a copy of the "GREEN MOUNTAINEER" designated as Volume I, #23, dated May 26, 1942 which he states he received in the mail. He furnished the envelope which contained this publication and it is postmarked May 28, 1942 at Clarksburg West Virginia.

[redacted] produced another copy of this publication dated July 25, 1942 and designated as Volume I, #31, bearing the title "HIGH MARX IN SOCIAL SCIENCE VS. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS". He states he received this through the mail and likewise produced the envelope in which it was mailed, the envelope being postmarked on August 4, 1942 at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

[redacted] stated it was his opinion that this material was forwarded to him by [redacted]. The above described literature is being retained in the files of the Huntington Field Division.

b2, b7D Information furnished by [redacted] is to the effect that [redacted] has not been in recent contact with Mrs. CATHERINE BALDWIN with whom she was formerly associated in an effort to obtain members for an organization known as the "DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES". She stated that the subject has another son, [redacted] who is supposed to be called for military service at any time and that the subject feels very badly because he will not join the Army and has tried to induce her son to take medicines in order that he will not be able to pass the physical examination.

b2, b7D [redacted] states that subject has told her that the first step which will be taken by the Defenders of the Constitution will be to obtain the gold from Ft. Knox and then to clean out all the Masons and Jews in any way connected with the Government.

b2, b7D On August 13, 1942 [redacted] advised that subject was leaving Clarksburg, West Virginia for a trip with her sister and expects to be gone approximately one month. She states there is no indication that the subject is making trip to contact other persons relative to reorganizing the government. The subject in this case has not been interviewed because such action is not deemed advisable until the New York Field Division has completed its investigation as to the activities of CATHERINE BALDWIN inasmuch as it is believed that subject subsequent to such interview would immediately contact CATHERINE BALDWIN.

• P E N D I N G •

Best
copy

100-1924

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE HUNTINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

b2, b7D

Will keep in contact with [REDACTED] for information
concerning Subject's activities.

- P E N D I N G -

100-1924

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

b7c
b2, b7D

[REDACTED]

Report of Special Agent

b7c

[REDACTED]

dated 8-24-42 at Huntington, West Virginia

FILED -
No Record
References

Open Case
to Case

INDEXED

Mar. 29, 1943

My dear Mr. Hoover,

This past Fall one of your agents, working out of the New York office called upon me to make inquiries regarding a neighbor employed in Washington. A routine matter, I believe.

During his visit I suggested a [redacted] both of German origin, of [redacted] White Plains, be investigated because of the un-American speech and actions of [redacted] mother, a Mrs. Baldwin of New York was called before the Dies Committee sometime during the Fall of 1942. And just recently returned from Washington where she had been called in the [redacted] case, now pending.

Mrs. Baldwin has two sons, [redacted] who have been given deferred classification - 4F, I believe. The entire family spread dangerous propaganda something regarding British Israel and a flag that is to replace our Stars and Stripes. Much of this is done under the guise of religion. Both mother and daughter try contacting young men in the senior years of High school and men of the armed forces whenever possible.

A [redacted] is employed in a [redacted] a branch of which - or at least a company owned by the same man who also is of German extraction is in Port Chester where [redacted] is employed. The American Cathcart Co is the name of the Port Chester plant. At the close of 1942, [redacted] received a bonus three times what was paid him in the previous year. Every part of rationing has been openly ridiculed and utterly disregarded by them.

Mr. Hoover, I beg you to do something regarding the family. I debated long before writing this letter. It hasn't been easy.

During World War I I served overseas in the Signal Corps, I now have many nephews in the service. Thinking of them has helped me write you.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ [redacted]

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APR 14 1943
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Files = New York Office
No Record
References
Open 5-5-
Search name b:
Vad

April 13, 1943

b7c
[Redacted]

Re: [Redacted]

Dear [Redacted] b7c

I have for acknowledgment your letter of March 29, 1943.

I have carefully noted the content of your communication and wish to thank you for bringing the information contained therein to my attention.

Should you obtain any additional information concerning this or any other matter which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, I urge you to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our New York Field Division which is located at 234 United States Court House Building, Foley Square, New York, New York.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Possible solution

CC: New York with enclosure
For appropriate attention

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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100-24279-11

File - New York 11/1/42

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

COMPLAINT FORM

Mrs Catherine Baldwin

Subject's Name and aliases

Name of Complainant

Address of Subject

Address of Complainant

Internal Security

Character of Case

Telephone Number of Complainant

5/10/43
Date and Time Complaint rec'd.

FACTS OF COMPLAINT:

Subject had attended a meeting of a club this afternoon and spoke very violently anti British and stated England was our greatest enemy and had many paid agents in this country. Complainant advised that she would not reveal name of club or meeting but merely wanted to report this subject for investigation however very hesitant at giving any information other than above, at first refused to give name and was

(if additional space needed use reverse side)

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

Interview Subject

DISPOSITION BY SAC:

Open New Case

Assign to Agent

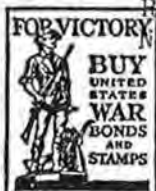
Assign to P.D.

Defer

Route to Agent

No Action Necessary:

File In



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *1-22-99* BY *8806 JH/SC*

Special Agent in Charge
or Supervisor

ROUTED TO

FILE

Somewhat offensive on being asked for specific statements
and other information - merely went on to say subject
was Pro Nazi with no explanation.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

510 Trust Company Building
New Haven, 10, Connecticut
July 29, 1943

47 of 4
100-24279
91-76-2

SAC, New York

Re: MRS. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN
56 East 89th Street
New York City
CUSTODIAL DETENTION
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

The above-named subject made speeches on July 16 and 18, 1943 at Pine Orchard, Connecticut in which she stated that there are over one million mental casualties in the armed forces of the United States at the present time and it is expected that the mental casualties will be tremendously large in the present war. She also stated that the American soldiers who have been sent to foreign lands will not return for the next four or five years, due to the fact that they will be necessary in those foreign lands to properly patrol the conquered areas.

Other statements made by Mrs. BALDWIN were considered seditious by influential persons who were present at those speeches. She intimated that she had been investigated by the F.B.I. and that she had been interviewed by agents of the F.B.I. in Washington, D. C.

In order that the New Haven Division might have the information, if any, in your files concerning the above-named subject, you are requested to immediately check your indices for all information concerning this individual and furnish that information to this office.

You are requested to expedite this matter, since Mrs. Baldwin will return to Connecticut within the next two weeks to make additional speeches.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Simons
R. H. Simons, SAC



cc: Washington
JAM:gml
100-7884

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DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4 BTJ/SIC

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NEW YORK, NEW YORK

HEZ:JB
100-24279

August 11th, 1943

SAC, New Haven

RE: MRS. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN
CUSTODIAL DETENTION (G)
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of July 29th, 1943, regarding the above captioned individual.

In accordance with your request, there are being forwarded herewith as enclosures, copies of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6/16/42 at Huntington, West Virginia.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6/10/42 at Huntington, West Virginia.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6/15/42 at Huntington, West Virginia.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 8/24/42 at Huntington, West Virginia.

The following is a summary of information regarding the subject, which appears in a report submitted by Special [REDACTED] dated April 23rd, 1942, at Huntington, West Virginia.

On February 15th, 1942, Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN arrived in Clarksburg, West Virginia, and remained until February 28th, 1942. During this time she visited at the home of [REDACTED] and met with small groups for the purpose of obtaining members for the "DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES", for which organization she represents herself to be an organizer.

Mrs. BALDWIN resides at 736 Riverside Drive, New York City. She is an anti-Semitic and states the Masonic Lodge and the Jews are the present menace to the United States and have led the country into war to further their own interests. She is also active in an organization known

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SAC, New Haven
NY 100-24279
8/11/43 - #2

b7c

as the "United Mothers of America", with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio and is closely associated with one [REDACTED] who resides [REDACTED]

On approximately February 25, 1942, Mrs. BALDWIN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] West Virginia were guests at the home of [REDACTED] West Virginia, [REDACTED] Clarksburg, West Virginia. At this party Mrs. BALDWIN explained that the Jews are ruining the United States and that we must change our form of government. She stated that President ROOSEVELT is aligned with Jewish interests and pointed out that small groups are being organized all over the country to be ready for action in the event the opportunity arises to change the present government. Mrs. BALDWIN pointed out the necessity of obtaining strong leaders in all the states of the Union and the further necessity for all organized groups to work quietly and without publicity.

Mrs. BALDWIN's purpose, in coming to Clarksburg, was to make contact with [REDACTED] from West Virginia, in an effort to get him to act as leader for her organization. At the time she arrived in Clarksburg, she found that [REDACTED] For this reason she was unable to make the contact until February 27, 1942, at which time she and [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] in Weston. [REDACTED] was also present when this contact was made.

Mrs. BALDWIN advised [REDACTED] that she would raise money to publish a book he has written, and which he is anxious to get printed, if he would act as a leader in West Virginia for her organization. It is not known what [REDACTED] reaction to this proposition was, but to date nothing of this nature has developed.

Prior to making the trip to Weston, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had prepared some miniature hangmen's nooses, made of rope, which they mailed from Weston to some members of the United States Congress. The names of such Congressmen are unknown at this time.

After having made the contact with [REDACTED] in Weston, BALDWIN returned to her home in New York City, and has not returned to Clarksburg since that time, although she has written [REDACTED] that she will make another trip to this city as soon as possible and that she has recently been on Jury duty in New York.

Mrs. BALDWIN has expressed herself as in opposition to the principals of [REDACTED] She has not discussed [REDACTED] at length, however

b7c

Best copy
SAC, New Haven
NY 100-24279
8/11/43 - #3

She wants to interest persons in distributing literature which is to be procured from her and she advises all her contacts that in distributing such literature it is advisable that they do not permit their names to appear on it.

b7c
On April 13th, 1942, [redacted] advised that he and his wife were invited to the home of [redacted] in February, 1942. They arrived there about 10:30 P. M. and were introduced to Mrs. BALDWIN, whom he described as a very intelligent woman who stated she is interested in getting people to order literature from her to distribute among their neighbors and acquaintances.

[redacted] states that it is his opinion that Mrs. BALDWIN is a Nazi Propaganda Agent, and that he expressed this opinion to [redacted] who scoffed at him and stated that Mrs. BALDWIN knows what she is talking about.

The following information is offered by [redacted] as having been given by Mrs. BALDWIN at the [redacted] home. He advises he cannot recall the exact wording she used, but that the general run of her conversation was as described:

1) The Jewish interests, aligned with President Roosevelt, have caused to be printed two million dollars worth of forged National Defense Bonds. Those bonds are merely copies, or duplicates of the originals.

2) President ROOSEVELT and the Jews have worked out a plan where every Jew will be charged with the control and supervision of a certain number of Gentiles.

3) A friend of Mrs. BALDWIN, on a Clipper which flew over Pearl Harbor shortly after it's attack, saw and counted two hundred ships bottoms up in the harbor.

4) President ROOSEVELT is at the present time putting Jews in all the key positions as rapidly as possible. He contemplates replacing the present Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with a man named [redacted]

5) Literature which is procured from Mrs. BALDWIN should bear no names or identifying data when it is distributed.

6) It is desired that [redacted] be made the leader for the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States.

[redacted] advises that during his conversation with Mrs. BALDWIN, he made the remark that he hoped Russia will beat Germany and that Mrs. BALDWIN immediately stated that she hoped this would not be the case and that Germany would be successful against the Russians.

Very truly yours,

R. E. CONROY,
SAC

Enclosures -4

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin:- NEW YORK		NH File No. 100-7834	
Report Made At NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT	Date Made 20/2/43	Period 7/17,18,19,20;8/20/43	Report Made By [REDACTED]
Title b7c CHANGED:- CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, was, Catherine Baldwin, C.P. Baldwin, Mrs. A.T. Baldwin + 47 of 47		Character SECURITY MATTER (X) SEDITION	

Synopsis:- In lecture on 7/16/43 in the summer home of [REDACTED] Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, 56 East 89th Street, New York City, described British Israel Movement as a secret organization with headquarters in England for the purpose of establishing a Jewish World State with the Duke of Windsor as the ruler of the World; described Rhodes Scholarships, Andrew Carnegie Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, and similar foundations, as being British propaganda agencies; statements were very anti Jewish, anti British, anti present administration; stated English and American money financed Hitler; indicated that President ROOSEVELT had a hand in the Pearl Harbor attack stating "We had to have Pearl Harbor so that war could be declared". Mrs. BALDWIN stated that there were a million mental casualties in the American Army already and that an Army officer had told her that the mental casualties were going to be the worse part of the war; declared cargo ships improperly loaded resulting in American soldiers not getting the food they should have; declared morale of the American soldiers was bad; also stated that soldiers in the United States Army will not return home after the war is over but will be kept abroad to police the world for at least five years.

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b7c

Searched 8
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Indexed
Filed

Reference: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6/16/42 at Huntington, West Virginia.

Approved and Forwarded:

Do Not Write In These Spaces

Copies

5	Bureau	1	Huntington (Info)
1	G-2 Boston	4	New Haven
1	G-2 Hartford		
1	ONI New York		sent 10/5
1	ONI Bridgeport		
1	Pittsburgh (Information)		
1	Cincinnati (Information)		
4	New York		

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Details:

The title of this case CATHERINE BALDWIN, was, C.P. BALDWIN and Mrs. A.T. BALDWIN, as carried in the reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6/16/42, is being changed in order to reflect the name under which the subject is usually known, namely, Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN.

The investigation conducted by the New Haven Field Division was predicated upon information which is hereafter set forth but was furnished to this office by [REDACTED] Pine Orchard, Connecticut.

At New Haven, Connecticut

The New York Field Division, by letter dated August 11, 1943, furnished the following summary of information regarding the subject which appears in a report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 23, 1942 at Huntington, West Virginia.

On February 15, 1942, Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN arrived in Clarksburg, West Virginia, and remained until February 28th, 1942. During this time she visited at the home of [REDACTED] West Virginia, and met with small groups for the purpose of obtaining members for the "DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES", for which organization she represents herself to be an organizer.

Mrs. BALDWIN resides at 736 Riverside Drive, New York City. She is an anti-Semitic and states the Masonic Lodge and the Jews are the present menace to the United States and have led the country into war to further their own interests. She is also active in an organization known as the "United Mothers of America", with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio and is closely associated with one [REDACTED] Pennsylvania.

On approximately February 25, 1942, Mrs. BALDWIN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] West Virginia, were guests at the home of [REDACTED] West Virginia. [REDACTED] Clarksburg, West Virginia. At this party Mrs. BALDWIN explained that the Jews are ruining the United States and that we must change our form of government. She stated that President ROOSEVELT is aligned with Jewish interests and pointed out that small groups are being organized all over the country to be ready for action in the event the opportunity arises to change the present government. Mrs. BALDWIN pointed out the necessity of obtaining strong leaders in all the states of the Union and the further necessity for all organized groups to work quietly and without publicity.

Mrs. BALDWIN's purpose, in coming to Clarksburg, was to make contact with [REDACTED] from West Virginia, in an

b7c effort to get him to act as leader for the organization. At the time she arrived in Clarksburg, she found that [REDACTED] For this reason she was unable to make the contact until February 27, 1942, at which time she and [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] in Weston. [REDACTED] was also present when this contact was made.

Mrs. BALDWIN advised [REDACTED] that she would raise money to publish a book he has written, and which he is anxious to get printed, if he would act as a leader in West Virginia for her organization. It is not known what [REDACTED] reaction to this proposition was, but to date nothing of this nature has developed.

Prior to making the trip to Weston, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had prepared some miniature hangmen's nooses, made of rope, which they mailed from Weston to some members of the United States Congress. The names of such Congressmen are unknown at this time.

After having made the contact with [REDACTED] in Weston, BALDWIN returned to her home in New York City, and has not returned to Clarksburg since that time, although she has written [REDACTED] that she will make another trip to this city as soon as possible and that she has recently been on "Jury duty" in New York.

Mrs. BALDWIN has expressed herself as in opposition to the principals of [REDACTED]. She has not discussed [REDACTED] at length, however. She wants to interest persons in distributing literature which is to be procured from her and she advises all her contacts that in distributing such literature it is advisable that they do not permit their names to appear on it.

On April 13th, 1942, [REDACTED] advised that he and his wife were invited to the home of [REDACTED] in February, 1942. They arrived there about 10:30 P.M. and were introduced to Mrs. BALDWIN, whom he described as a very intelligent woman who stated she is interested in getting people to order literature from her to distribute among their neighbors and acquaintances.

[REDACTED] states that it is his opinion that Mrs. BALDWIN is a Nazi propaganda agent, and that he expressed this opinion to [REDACTED] who scoffed at him and stated that Mrs. BALDWIN knows what she is talking about.

The following information is offered by [REDACTED] as having been given by Mrs. BALDWIN at the [REDACTED] home. He advises he cannot recall the exact wording she used but that the general run of her conversation was as described:-

1) The Jewish interests, aligned with President Roosevelt, have caused to be printed two million dollars worth of forged National Defense Bonds. These bonds are merely copies, or duplicates of the originals.

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2) President ROOSEVELT and the Jews have worked out a plan where every Jew will be charged with the control and supervision of a certain number of Gentiles.

b7c 3) A friend of Mrs. BALDWIN, on a Clipper which flew over Pearl Harbor shortly after it's attack, saw and counted two hundred ships bottoms up in the harbor.

4) President ROOSEVELT is at the present time putting Jews in all the key positions as rapidly as possible. He contemplates replacing the present Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with a man named [REDACTED]

5) Literature which is procured from Mrs. BALDWIN should bear no names or identifying data when it is distributed.

6) It is desired that [REDACTED] become the leader for the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States.

[REDACTED] advises that during his conversation with Mrs. BALDWIN, he made the remark that he hoped Russia will beat Germany and that Mrs. BALDWIN immediately stated that she hoped this would not be the case and that Germany would be successful against the Russians.

Since this report is going to other offices which have not received copies of the reference report of SA [REDACTED] dated 6/16/42 at Huntington, West Virginia, that report is being reviewed for the benefit of the offices receiving copies of this report.

On May 9, 1942 a meeting was held at the home of [REDACTED] Clarksburg, West Virginia, attended by Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The conversation within the [REDACTED] residence was overheard in part, during which conversation Mrs. BALDWIN was heard to state that the present war was deliberately planned by President ROOSEVELT and Jewish interests in order to set up a world government, that the whole country is working for a leader to bring them out of this present condition, that the men who are in the armed services are beginning to realize that they are fighting for nothing, that we must give up our present form of government and that the Jews plan this world for their own benefit. Mrs. BALDWIN advised others present that the Pope will shortly deliver an address from Rome during which he will openly advocate world government.

b7c It is to be pointed out that Mrs. BALDWIN was not observed to make the above statements but they were known to be made by her because they are in response to questions propounded directly to her in which her name was used.

b7c
Information appears in this report that at that time Mrs. A.T. BALDWIN resided at 736 Riverside Drive, New York City and that [redacted] resided at [redacted] New York City. These two ladies registered at the Stonewall Jackson Hotel, Clarksburg, West Virginia on May 9, 1942 and there was nothing unusual noted concerning their activities other than that [redacted] a printer in Clarksburg, spent considerable time visiting with Mrs. BALDWIN and [redacted]

[redacted] Stonewall Jackson Hotel dining room, stated that one of the individuals, either Mrs. BALDWIN or [redacted] complained that she did not receive enough sugar and stated that "no government is going to tell me what to do".

Telephone calls were made by Mrs. BALDWIN to [redacted] West Virginia, which is the telephone of [redacted] and other calls were made to [redacted] West Virginia, the telephone of [redacted]

It was noted that in the back of the automobile used by [redacted] a number of hand bills entitled "At Last - the Truth" were there. On May 10, 1942 Mrs. BALDWIN, [redacted] visited [redacted] from West Virginia, at his residence in Weston, West Virginia in an effort to induce [redacted] to act as leader of the "Defenders of the Constitution of the United States". It is not definitely known what reaction they received from [redacted] but it is believed that he is very interested in the organization inasmuch as he has agreed to correspond with Mrs. BALDWIN relative to his activities.

Information was set forth in this report that Mrs. BALDWIN has stated that the "Defenders of the Constitution of the United States" has workers who are very active in the South among the colored people and it is believed that the colored people may be induced to make a march on Washington in a short time. The colored man who is said to be the leader is a person named [redacted] who is active in the Trainmen Porter Union. Mrs. BALDWIN has always been evasive in answering questions as to her idea of Hitler but stated that she would like to believe that he is sincere.

Mrs. BALDWIN also stated to an informant, according to the referenced report that the United States is starving its Army in the Far East. A cartoon entitled "Believe it or not! This is a Jewish emergency! Not American Emergency! describes President ROOSEVELT delivering an address and stating "We Jews

b7c "and Jews yet to come from Europe need not fear American resentment as I will proclaim unlimited National Emergencies which will stop all opposition and no Gentile will dare stop such". Depicted as applauding the speaker are [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] At the bottom of the cartoon appears the line:- "How long will the American people continue to tolerate this hysteric, desperate Jewish plot, with their phoney emergencies? Break the Jew control before our country is totally destroyed". An informant stated that this cartoon was given to [REDACTED] by Mrs. BALDWIN on May 9, 1942. On the back of the cartoon is a chart purporting to prove President ROOSEVELT's Jewish ancestry.

An informant has advised that [REDACTED] has told the informant that Mrs. BALDWIN is trying to set up an organization consolidating present single groups of anti-Semites into one large single organization which will be even larger than the America First Committee. Mrs. BALDWIN hopes that this organization will bear the name "Defenders of the Constitution of the United States" which is the name of her present organization.

At Pine Orchard, Connecticut

As previously stated, this investigation on the part of the New Haven Field Division was predicated upon information submitted to this office by [REDACTED] a prominent and influential individual residing at the exclusive summer resort, Pine Orchard. He advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he attended a meeting at the residence of [REDACTED] Connecticut, on the night of July 16, 1943, at which Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN was the speaker. Others present included the following individuals:- [REDACTED] Conn., [REDACTED] Conn., [REDACTED] in Branford, [REDACTED] in Branford, and [REDACTED] Connecticut, also other individuals who are not known to [REDACTED].

The invitation to [REDACTED] to attend this meeting came from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Connecticut, whose remarks are hereinafter set forth. [REDACTED] pointed out that in the beginning of the speech that [REDACTED] announced that Mrs. BALDWIN came from a long line of American ancestors. She also stated that those present would perhaps hear information which they would not like to receive but that upon due consideration and thought that they would agree that Mrs. BALDWIN was correct in her statements. She also remarked that Mrs. BALDWIN had documentary evidence to support her statements and allegations.

b7c [REDACTED] stated that he was particularly interested in the remarks made by Mrs. BALDWIN concerning the following matters:-

- 1) That the American soldiers would not return home after the present war is over but would remain abroad to police the world;
- 2) That there are over 1,000,000 mental casualties in the Army of the United States at the present time;
- 3) That there was a present movement, namely, the British Israel Movement that was attempting to assume world domination. This Movement was supposed to be a secret organization in England with the purpose of establishing a Jewish World State with the Duke of Windsor as the ruler of the world;
- 4) That the Rhodes Scholarship, Andrew Carnegie Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation and similar foundations are British propaganda agencies;
- 5) That the promise of President ROOSEVELT not to cause damage to the Vatican or church property in Italy or elsewhere will be broken and that the word of the President in this matter cannot be relied upon;
- 6) That freighters sailing from the Brooklyn Navy Yard were deliberately loaded so that cargo would shift in rough weather and thereby require the ships to return to their port. This was hushed up and nothing done to correct the evil.

b7c [redacted] was requested to reduce to writing the policies, statements and arguments made by Mrs. BALDWIN during her speech and he furnished to the reporting agent a statement concerning those remarks, which statement is being retained in the files of the New Haven Field Division.

This statement is as follows:-

"Remarks, statements and arguments of a Mrs. Baldwin at an informal meeting in Indian Neck, Friday evening, 7/16/43.

In founding the Rhodes (spelling?) scholarships, Cecil Rhodes has as motif the eventual return of the United States to the British Empire and the American boys (two each year from each State) were to be selected not so much on scholarship ~~xxx~~ as on possibilities of their being converted and, after their English schooling, returned to America as ambassadors for Gt. Britain. There are now about 73 of these Rhodes Scholars in the President's following at Washington.

Even before World War I there was a strong group in England working towards some kind of a super kingdom or government which would top ~~xxxx~~ all other governments of the world. This group had branches in all other civilized countries. The present Duke of Windsor was to be the head of this new super govt. to be set "

b7c "up in Palestine, and with that in view he was named "David" (believe [redacted] said something about this showing his lineage from David of the Old Testament). Am not sure whether or not [redacted] said that in the early stages of the movement it was intended that Christianity would be suppressed and superseded by Judaism, but such is the present intention.

b7c Andrew Carnegie also dreamed of the return of America to the British Empire - even so stated in his last book - and that has been and still is the aim of the Carnegie Foundation, The Rockefeller Foundation has joined up with the Carnegie Foundation in working towards this end. And both of them, aided by [redacted] are active in what [redacted] calls the "World Movement". b7c

As I understand it, the World Movement will eventually be set up in Palestine, not merely as a World Court or League of Nations but as a real government overtopping all the other governments and dictating all the latter's policies and even domestic affairs.

Hitler's taking over Germany was financed by Gt. Britain, France and, I believe she said, America. Hitler was to confine his outside Germany activities to the countries to the South (Austria, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, etc... but "something went wrong" and after Munich he turned north and West, bringing England in to the war contrary to plan.

Our foreign policy has been and still is dictated by Gt. Britain. President Roosevelt is fully acquainted with the objects of the World Movement and is playing along with it and expects a reward when the new super govt. is set up. He has told the Vatican that in case of invasion or bombing of Italy, the Vatican and Church property in Italy will be respected and not harmed; this is not true; it is his (and the World Movement's) intention to wipe out the Vatican and all Church property - Christianity is to be eliminated.

In the new set-up America will be practically a vassal state to Gt. Britain; we will ship raw materials to England in British ships; manufactured goods will be returned to us, also in British bottoms, to supply the markets on the coast, while our manufacturing will be reduced to supply only the demands of the interior. "

100-7884

"Right after the last war an agreement was made between England and America that for the next 25 years our merchant marine would be bottled up and all our ocean trade allowed to be moved in English boats. We allowed ships we took over from Germany and kept to lie idle, even giving up some to Gt. Britain.

Our State Dept. takes orders from England. Our Selective Service Act was actually written by a New York lawyer who is employed by the World Movement group. The Lend Lease Act was enacted for the purpose of legalizing the unlawful action of the President in giving the 50 destroyers to England; its title is a misnomer because there is no intention on the part of the Govt. to ever ask for payment of the goods delivered - every thing a pure gift. The Selective Service Act was written broad enough to allow the Govt. to call up every able bodied man, woman and child within the age limits - make them do anything or go anywhere.

Dont think your boy will be coming home as soon as the war is over. American forces are to be kept abroad to police the world for at least 5 years.

In this war to date, American casualties already exceed one million. The morale of our boys abroad is very low; they dont know what its all about.

To frustrate the aims of this World Movement group, local organizations should be formed to study and learn the truth, and to refuse to work on our own soil for the U.S. and State officials.

Eighteen sailing ships, Brooklyn Navy Yard, and a 4th fleet, headed by the USS Oregon, would sail in rough weather and have to be obliged to return to port. Better the fleet to without this but rushed up and nothing done to correct it.

World Movement group has a flag of its own, one 13 red and white stripes, with the Union Jack representing our field of stars, and the 13 on the Union Jack is supposed to represent the 13 original colonies. Mrs. B. had two of these flags when she said she obtained from the same factory.

Best
copy

100-7334

" No attempt made in the above to follow chronological order. Theme song was America subservient to Great Britain; the World Movement leading to Judiasm; complacency of our legislators, even connivance of legislative and administrative bodies with World Movement leaders.

b7c
7/20/43

b7c [redacted] Connecticut, which individual is a prominent and influential resident of [redacted] and who is presently employed in the [redacted] advised that he and his wife attended the meeting at the residence of [redacted] on Friday night, July 16, 1943 at the request or invitation of [redacted] who resided at [redacted] Connecticut. He could not furnish to the reporting agent the names of any other individuals present at this meeting other than those furnished by [redacted] as heretofore set out but he did state that there were from eight to ten persons present not reported but whose names were not known to [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed but since his interview corresponds with the statement furnished to the reporting agent concerning the statements made by Mrs. BALDWIN at this meeting the results of the interview are not being set out. However, the statement furnished by [redacted] which is being retained in the files of this office, is as follows:-

"NOTES ON MEETING HELD AT THE [redacted]
FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1943

b7c On Friday evening July 16, 1943 I attended a meeting at the home of a [redacted] Connecticut. I do not know [redacted] personally; it is said that he is a broker with an office in New York.

The invitation to attend the meeting came by telephone from [redacted] Indian Neck. [redacted] stated that the meeting was for the purpose of discussing post-war planning. She stated that the speaker would be a Mrs. Baldwin of [redacted] Connecticut. She stated that Mrs. Baldwin was a woman who had travelled a great deal and studied international affairs very deeply. "

b7c

"The same invitation was extended to other people in our neighborhood. From the talk ahead of the meeting among these neighbors we learned only that Mrs. Baldwin was very much against President Roosevelt and that [REDACTED] was very anti-Jewish. I am not able to remember exactly who made these comments.

We attended the meeting in company with [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] Others at the meeting whom I know were [REDACTED] in Branford and [REDACTED] in Branford. There were about a dozen others present whom I do not know. Mrs. Baldwin was introduced by [REDACTED] who said that she wished to emphasize that Mrs. Baldwin came from a very old American family and that all of her ancestry was English. She said that Mrs. Baldwin had some very startling documentary evidence to back up her statements; that a secret service man had talked with Mrs. Baldwin and had said that her information was very remarkable.

Mrs. Baldwin began by describing a secret movement which she said had been started a long time ago. This secret movement had its world headquarters in England and was known as the British Israel Society. They were working toward establishing a Jewish world state. According to their plan, the Duke of Windsor was to be crowned in Jerusalem as King of the World. One of his given names is David and she stated that he had been given this name because of the plan to make him head of the Jewish World State.

She intimated that the incomplete pyramid which appears on the American dollar bill had been put there at the instigation of Secretary Morgenthau who, she hinted, was one of the persons involved in the plot.

She spent a great deal of time attacking the Rhodes scholarships stating that Americans sent to England on these scholarships were trained for just one thing: to return the United States to the British Empire. She affirmed that this was also the purpose of the Carnegie Corporation and other charitable corporations set up by Carnegie. She also attacked the Rockefeller Foundation and the Twentieth Century Fund, stating that many patriots had tried to get these organizations investigated, but that every time these efforts had been blocked. "

100-7804

"She stated that English and American money had financed Hitler and intimated that the President had had a hand in the Pearl Harbor attack. "We had to have Pearl Harbor so that war could be declared."

She affirmed that there were a million mental casualties in the American Army already in this war and said that an Army officer had told her that the mental casualties were going to be the worst part of the war. She also said that because of the machinations of an individual whose name I did not get ships were being improperly loaded at American ports with the result that when they got to sea the cargoes shifted and the ships had to turn around and come back. Because of this fact, she said, American soldiers were not getting the food which they should have. She said further that the morale of the soldiers was bad because they knew that they were being sold down the river (my paraphrase).

She affirmed that President Roosevelt had said that he did not need the authority of Congress or the Supreme Court or any other body to return this country to the British Empire. This was reported, according to her, in the New York Herald Tribune of about July 19. Someone asked her what she thought would have happened if the United States had not gone into the war and she said that Britain and Germany would have come to an agreement and that they would come to an agreement after this war.

It seemed to me that her statements about the mental casualties in the Army and about the improper loading of ships pointed to which action should be taken.

Our party stayed until the second day of the week and then left. I do not know how long she stayed.

7/31

b7c

100-7836

[redacted] Connecticut, was interviewed and he furnished in substance the same statements that were made by [redacted] and by [redacted] was disturbed about the statement made by Mrs. BALDWIN that there are a million mental casualties in the United States Army already and that an Army officer had stated to him that the mental casualties are going to be the worst part of the war. He also stated that he did not like the statements made by Mrs. BALDWIN that the American ships were being loaded improperly which resulted in the ships having to return to port. She also stated that the morale of the soldiers was bad at the present time.

The following is the statement given by [redacted] concerning the speech of Mrs. BALDWIN:-

" BRIEF NOTES OF MRS. BALDWIN'S TALK AT [redacted] INDIAN NECK, BRANFORD Friday Evening, July 16, 1943.

She talked for a steady two hours, and the sum total was a rapid and vicious ranting attack on England and the Jews, that followed her right in line with the Axis propaganda movements described in Carlson's "Under Cover". She claimed to have documentary proof with her for many of her statements, but did not produce them while I was there.

She began on Cecil Rhodes and the Rhodes Scholarships, which she said was a definite attempt to condition and pick young Americans as yes-men for British imperialism (she was emphatically against capitalism), she tried to make our Rhodes Scholars as evidence. She then described a secret military plan to destroy all Jewish existence, which included the British Empire as one of the most trusted of Jewish race is planning and plotting to set up a world government in Jerusalem with the Jews as rulers as King David's. She claimed that England had done nothing to help the Jews, and was doing nothing to help the Jews, and that the United States were to be brought eventually and completely into line with the British and the Jews as an independent nation.

Christianity was to be wiped out too, and the Jews, then she said repeatedly and repeatedly were to dominate the present and whatever religion and morals might be left in the world structure. President Roosevelt, she intimated, was hand and glove with the Jews and the English in this program, even his

Best copy

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"statement that churches and religious memorials in Italy, and the Vatican itself, would not be bombed was a falsehood, - we would see presently that they would all be wiped out, including the whole Papal Establishment. And of course the movement for some form of world government was part of this general scheme, - in spite of the fact that our participation in it was entirely unconstitutional, as even Justice Roberts didn't deny. And our merchant marine was to be either scrapped or just handed over free gratis to Britain, so that our economic life as well as our political and social and religious institutions would be entirely dominated by and subordinated under this great evil world octopus. And it was strongly implied that the New Deal was definitely and deliberately working in this direction, and that the only really safe and good people in Washington were a few staunch America-First-And-Down-With-England Congressmen.

The whole talk was much more plausible and ingratiating than this bare and brief description sounds. Mrs. Baldwin slipped so swiftly and so cleverly and glibly from one thing to another that she left little time to pick up the flaws and falsehoods in her statements, and the effect of her tirade and pictures became cumulative. She also omitted Hitler and the Nazis from the picture completely, and they seemed to be implicitly innocent bystanders. In answer to a question she merely said that concerned Americans and gentlemen with whom she could easily be reached. The great point to consider and take away with to heart was that America was now in process of turning over its government, and its entire life and well-being, to this monstrous and wicked plot of the British and the Nazis, who were very, very wicked indeed!

As much as [redacted] and Christian Brown have been beginning to and, [redacted] [redacted] and a [redacted] toward the expected present [redacted] of these [redacted] from the [redacted] toward the [redacted].

[redacted]

b7c

Connecticut, stated that [redacted] "works on the butcher boys and the delivery boys" by making anti-British, anti-Jewish statements on every occasion that he has known that delivery boys made trips to the [redacted] residence. He advised that without any provocation whatsoever [redacted] began to immediately criticize the Jews and also the present administration. He also affirmed that [redacted] a servant in the [redacted] residence was extremely anti-British, which decision he reached after talking with that person.

In view of the statements made by Mrs. CATHERINE PATRICK, it was deemed advisable that a copy of the New Haven Field Division cover the information that was given by Mrs. PATRICK on Sunday afternoon July 18, 1943 at the residence of Mr. and [REDACTED] Indian Neck, Connecticut. Positive contacts or informant [REDACTED] Special Agent [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were present at the meeting on Sunday afternoon July 18, 1943 at the residence

Twelve persons were present including Agent
present were Mr. J. C. Thompson, Jr., SAC,
Lawrence H.

was been reported by [redacted] as having been a member of the United States Army, and not serving in the United States Army, according to [redacted]. The names of other persons or units were not known or have been obtained by the reporting agency.

In the beginning [redacted] stated that Mrs. BOLDWIN and her ancestors have lived approximately ten generations in the United States and that

b7c is an American. [redacted] further stated that Mrs. BALDWIN would make remarks during the meeting that those present would not agree with but upon due thought and consideration that those present would agree that her statements were correct. [redacted] further pointed out that Mrs. BALDWIN had documentary evidence to support allegations made at the meeting. After that introduction Mrs. BALDWIN began her lecture.

At this time it should be pointed out that her lecture was poorly arranged and without a logical sequence. The reporting agent has attempted to follow the subject's statements in the order that was given by Mrs. BALDWIN during her speech on July 18, 1943.

She began by stating that the Cecil Rhodes Scholarship was a British propaganda agency in the United States. She advised that there are approximately 75 Rhodes scholars now serving in the Congress of the United States, including Representative FULLERIGHT of Oklahoma. She also stated that [redacted] in charge of the Office of War Information, is also a Rhodes scholar and is definitely a British propaganda agent in this country. Mrs. BALDWIN further stated that the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Institute together spent approximately \$186,000 in 1928 in an effort to make the United States a part of the British Empire. Also, about that time there arose an organization known as the British Commonwealth Inc. and later the British Israel Movement, a secret organization in England with the purpose of establishing a Jewish world state with the Duke of Windsor as the ruler of the world. She explained that it was very proper for the Duke of Windsor, whose name is David, to become the leader of the Jewish world, in view of the biblical connection, DAVID was 1st, and his leadership.

The newspaper of the magazine of this organization was the "National Message" which is published weekly and monthly.

In 1915 "American Israel" was organized in New York, New York, and [redacted] who was in 1920 one of a pastmaster in similar, New York, [redacted] organization, "American Israel" is affiliated with the "British Israel" movement in Great Britain and New York City. About that same time she also pointed out that an organization known as the "Anglo-Saxon Federation of America" which was financed by HENRY FORD, Dearborn, Michigan, was set up for the purpose. Its magazine "Destiny" was a [redacted] which was later derived from the [redacted] she also pointed out that there have been three steps for the establishment of the world federation, which steps are as follows:

- 1) The establishment of the organization for the world federation in 1910;
- 2) Chatham House Conference;
- 3) Atlantic Charter.

She next stated that there would be no peace in the United States until there had been full and complete investigation of the Carnegie Institute and the Rockefeller Foundation.

She next stated that the State Department of the United States is now run by the British State Department. She next stated that President ROOSEVELT had committed treason when he exchanged the fifty destroyers of the United States Navy for various bases with the British government.

She next commented on her conference with Senator WHEELER and Senator NYE and apparently she knew those senators fairly well. She requested that Senator WHEELER discuss a British Israel Movement on the floor of the Senate but he could not do so. She next requested Senator NYE to discuss the British Israel Movement and he stated to her "You will have to organize a suicide squad to bring out the British Israel Movement".

She next commented on the fact that President ROOSEVELT in 1940, made a promise to the mothers in the United States in which he stated that he would never send the American boys to fight in foreign wars. She next stated that the World Federation will be accomplished while the American soldiers are overseas and not present in the United States to defeat such an accomplishment. Next she stated the hospitals are full of the mentally unfit as a result of the present war. She commented on the fact that it was very easy to get pamphlets and documents from such organizations as the Carnegie Institution and the Rockefeller Foundation. She stated that there is no need for the United States to become a part of the British Government nor should it become involved in the World Federation or any other similar movement, but if the movement is not stopped at the present time, that a World War will occur in the United States which will be worse than the recent World War in Spain.

She next commented on the civil strikes between the Germans and the Germans from America to Israel which resulted in the German soldiers being taken to go to New Jersey and other nearby cities. She stated that she was once told in a New York newspaper that similar acts of a more serious nature had been reported in Germany would probably happen sometime in New York City. It still seemed to be stated in America it would be very serious and extremely hard to stop. She next commented on the shortage of food and stated that there was no weakness in the food but there was plenty of potatoes on the table and things and vegetables and the people did not eat it, nor have properly prepared in order that the people might receive the potatoes. She also stated that our boys are not getting the food and our boys have not been potatoes in weeks and months and have had no sugar and no meat. She stated our boys are not getting enough to eat. The reason for our boys not getting enough to eat is because there are more ships in the Navy than there have been told about.

B254 copy
100-7834

She next discussed the Office of War Information and was of the opinion that the OWI was not a British propaganda agency in this country.

In the question period she stated that Senator NYE and Senator WHEELER were against the British Israel Movement. Senator DANIEL from Connecticut was an excellent representative, in her opinion and he should be reelected. She was next questioned by a person as to whether England had any love for the United States and she stated that England does not now love the United States any more than in 1776.

As to the solution of the problem that is facing the United States she advised her listeners that the solution for this country was to stay out of any type of World Federation. She next stated that Germany and England would be at peace at the present time if the United States had stayed out of matters that did not effect the United States. It was not the quarrel, in any manner, of the United States and we should have not been involved. At the same time she commented that during the first World War the English treated the American soldiers very poorly. She commented on the fact that President ROOSEVELT has stated that he doesn't need the power of Congress or the Supreme Court to put the United States back into the British Union.

In conclusion a question was asked by [redacted] as follows: "Mrs. BALDWIN, do you believe in doing away with the present form of government of the United States?" Mrs. BALDWIN replied: "No, only the present administration."

In following up the question that had been previously asked her concerning the attitude of the British toward the American soldiers, she advised that the British thought the Americans were yellow and did not know how to fight. She said her friends received this information from a sailor in the Navy who had been in Japan. She advised that the American sailors have had trouble with the British in the Navy yards of the United States because of the insulting remarks and attitude of the British sailors. She also stated that the United States should not obtain any help from the English against Japan during the present war.

Mrs. BALDWIN also entered discussions concerning changes in the American flag, the existing tariffs between England and the United States and other matters which are not being set forth in this report because it is believed that they are not material.

At the conclusion of the lecture [redacted] presented to Special Agent [redacted] with the following leaflets which are being retained in the files of the New Haven Field Division:-

100-7834

"Beautiful Emblem of Liberty's Tree,
Olf Glory, I'll be ever true to thee.

No Flag like My Flag, Beloved
by the North, South, East and West.

(Drawing of Flag)

AWAKE AMERICA!

To The Dangers Of

"WORLD GOVERNMENT"

YOU WANT-

America to win this war as quickly as possible, with the least possible sacrifice of life and limb by American boys. Who, in their right minds, doesn't? And,

YOU WANT-

A PEACE PLAN, after VICTORY, which will establish and permit, among the PEOPLES of ALL nations, a mutual friendship, a mutual trust and a spirit of willing cooperation.

YOU DON'T WANT-

A PEACE (2) SETTLEMENT which has the possibilities of sending the boys of another generation to another bloody war.

YOU HAVE LEARNED TO-

Do unto others as you would have others do unto you.

YOU KNOW THAT

Should any group of nations be permitted, through to submit, and to place us under the iron heel of their arbitrary policy and then say to us, "Now we shall have world peace because you are going to do as we say," you and all Americans worthy of the name, would secretly glad and anxious to turn off the work of oppression. That would mean another ten years of

NO YOU KNOW THAT

There is a strong movement to organize the UNITED NATIONS to set up such a world Dictatorship (known by various names, such as "World Government," "World State," "World Federation," "Federal Union for Peace," "World Democracy," "Frap world," "League of Nations," with a WORLD POLICE FORCE to "enforce peace." You want America to encourage peace, not "peace to hell."

100-7534

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

Part of the price which America would have to pay for becoming a part to this World Dictatorship would be to SACRIFICE HER INDEPENDENCE?

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

"World Government" is sometimes called a "World Democracy," probably meaning that the nations which are partners in the dictatorship would be represented in the "World Government" in proportion to their population. Under such circumstances, Russia would have 19 votes for every 13 for the United States, China would have 25 votes for every 13 for the United States, and the British Empire would have 50 votes for every 13 for the United States. Your country, the most progressive and prosperous of the United Nations, would be a minority power in that World Dictatorship. Do you want the American Standard of Living lowered?

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

The advocates of this World Dictatorship are NOW, partly openly and partly secretly, putting pressure on Congress (and putting pressure on State Legislatures to urge Congress) to vote for "World Government".

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

The advocates of this World Dictatorship want the United States to enter into this "peace" (?) at once before an armistice, in other words, before the boys who are fighting our battles have a chance to come home, and THE MATTER DISCUSSED and VOTE on it? NO?

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

The organizations advocating "World Government" all agree on one thing: "peace" means war, do not negotiate the details of the armistice. World Government, as the advocates of independence vs. world government, stand for retention of independence as instruments for permanent peace? NO?

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

George Washington favored INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION but he opposed INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AT THE EXPENSE OF INDEPENDENCE. His proposal was NO, a better assurance to permanent peace than "World Government".

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

The proposal that America give up her independence has a real and great momentum, mainly because the sacrifice of independence is still regarded

100-7834

"and hidden behind the skirts of high sounding "peace" plans, plans which cannot stand investigation. If you want to save America, AFTER THE WAR, you had better write to your representatives in the State and National legislatures, telling them that you want AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE RETAINED. There are ways to permanent peace without sacrificing America.

Any voluntary contributions to our organization will be greatly appreciated and promptly acknowledged. Defenders of of George Washington's Principles, P.O. Box 8227, Pittsburgh, (17), Pa. "

* * * * *

Why should American
Independence be sacrificed
Now and after the war?

(flag)

Will England Become
Another State of the
United States

MAKE AMERICA

TO THE HONORS OF

OUR GOVERNMENT

YOU WANT

America to win this war as quickly as possible, with the least possible sacrifice of life and limb by American boys.

AMERICAN UNITY is essential to win the war.

AMERICAN UNITY is not possible for Internationalism.

AMERICAN UNITY is possible only for Americanism.

AMERICAN PEOPLE without American Freedom isn't possible.

TOTALITARIANISM can neither win the war or save the Republic.

TOTALITARIANISM is the mechanism of tyrants, not a protector of American Freedom.

American FREE ENTERPRISE is essential to American Freedom and Prosperity.

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100-7884

"DO YOU KNOW THAT-

There is a strong movement to persuade the UNITED NATIONS to set up a World Dictatorship (known by various names, such as "World Government," "World State," "World Federation," "Federal Union for Peace," "World Democracy," "Free World," "League of Nations") with a "World Police Force to enforce peace"? You want America to encourage peace, not to incite another war,

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

Part of the price which America would have to pay for becoming a party to this World Dictatorship would be to SACRIFICE HER INDEPENDENCE?

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

"World Government" is sometimes called a "World Democracy", probably meaning that the nations which are partners in the dictatorship would be represented in the "World Government" in proportion to their population. Under such circumstances Russia would have 19 votes for every 13 for the United States, China would have 45 votes for every 13 for the United States, and the British Empire would have 50 votes for every 13 for the United States. Your Country, the most progressive and prosperous of the United Nations, would be a minority power in this World Dictatorship. Do you want the American Standard of Living lowered?

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

The advocates of this World Dictatorship want the United States to enter into this "peace" (?) alliance before the boys, who are fighting our battles, have a chance to come home, and tell us what they know.

WAS

Myer Amichai Rothschild was said in 1790, while head of the Bank of England: "Permit me to issue and control the money of a nation and I care not who makes the laws."

Why should we allow the International money interests to lead us into "WORLD FEDERATION" that will forever take away from us the blessings of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, as provided for in the Constitution of the United States?

DO YOU KNOW THAT-

In 1913, the American Historical Association, Chicago endorsed, met in London and agreed to re-write American history in a way pleasing to England.

100-7887

b7c
 "Several years ago this radical group of educators, after spending \$3000-000.00 obtained from the Carnegie Endowment, presented their plan, which the British Communist, [REDACTED] pronounced "An educational program for a Socialist America".

In American history, for the purposes of loyal citizenship, the central fact that must be taught is the CONSTITUTION, as Washington, Jefferson and our founding fathers established it.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN SAID —

"The People of these United States are the rightful masters of both the Constitution and the Courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but to overthrow the men who pervert the Constitution."

AMERICANS:

If you want to save America, write to your representatives in the State and National Legislatures, telling them that you want FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE RETAINED. There ARE ways to permanent peace without sacrificing AMERICA.

I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND TO THE REPUBLIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS: ONE NATION, INDIVISIBLE, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.

Any voluntary contributions to our organization will be greatly appreciated and promptly acknowledged.

PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

20, Box 211

Dayton, Ohio

The above resume on the lecture of Mrs. BILLYE does not follow in logical sequence and neither does it contain background information concerning the organizations mentioned by Mrs. BILLYE during her lecture. This report does not contain that information because it was not given by Mrs. BILLYE during her lectures. Evidently Mrs. BILLYE presumed that the listeners were well acquainted with the background and purposes of the organizations mentioned in her lectures.

Best copy

100-7884

A description of the subject of this investigation as obtained from observation is as follows:-

Name:	MRS. CATHERINE P. BILJIN
Residence:	56 E. 89th Street, New York City (this address furnished by Mrs. BILJIN to Special Agent HUNN on 7/18/43) (By letter dated Aug. 11, 1943 the N.Y. Field Division advised that she was residing at 736 Riverside Drive, N.Y.C.)
Age:	About 55
Height:	5' 8"
Weight:	170 lbs
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Dark
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Fair
Scars and Marks:	None visible
Voice:	Well modulated, soft and effective
Glasses:	Bears horn-rimmed glasses when reading
Teeth:	Unusually large
Marital Status:	Not known
Occupation:	Not known
Religion:	None
Criminal Record:	None known
References:	Not known

The New York Field Division does not contemplate a disclosure of this information in this case since the subject has returned to her residence in New York City and for that reason this case is being removed from investigation by the Bureau of Origin.

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge, New York

100-7884

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION

Copies of this report are being forwarded to the Pittsburgh Field Office since a pamphlet of the "Defenders of George Washington's Principles", Post Office Box 8227 Pittsburgh (17), Pa. was distributed at a lecture by subject.

CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION

A copy of this report is being sent to the Cincinnati Office in view of the fact that a pamphlet of the "Friends of the Constitution", Post Office Box 211, Dayton, Ohio, was distributed at this lecture of Mrs. BALDWIN.

HUNTINGTON FIELD DIVISION

A copy of this report is also being sent to the Huntington Field Division since the initial information regarding Mrs. BALDWIN came from the Huntington Division.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
510 The Trust Company Building
New Haven, 10, Connecticut
October 14, 1943

Send 100-24279
22

jam/lh
100-7884

SAC, New York

Re: Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, was;
SECURITY MATTER - X
SEDITION

+ 11/1/43
100-24279
77-76-2

Dear Sir:

b7c
Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 2, 1943 at New Haven, Connecticut.

b7c
By letter dated October 4, 1943, [redacted] Connecticut, forwarded to the New Haven Field Division a clipping from page ten of the "New York Herald Tribune" for its issue dated Sunday, October 3, 1943, which article, according to [redacted] follows the line of reasoning used by Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN at a speech given on July 16, 1943. This clipping contained the information that the "Chicago Tribune" had learned of a plot against the United States by Rhodes Scholars and also unfolded a conspiracy to overthrow the republic and to make the United States a British colony. The article also names three Congressmen as "sitting for Oxford in Congress."

The New York Office might desire to obtain a copy of the mentioned clipping and therefore, the above information is being called to the attention of the New York Field Division for such action as they deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Roger F. Gleason
Roger F. Gleason,
SAC



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SIC

100-24279-16

F. B. I. 212	
OCT 15 1943	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILED

b7c



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
510 The Trust Company Building
New Haven, 10, Connecticut
October 19, 1943

JAM/lh
100-7884

*100-7884 at
New Haven
10-20-43*

SAC, New York

Re: Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, was;
SECURITY MATTER - X
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

b7c [redacted] Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 2, 1943 at New Haven, Connecticut.

By letter dated October 5, 1943 [redacted] Branford, Connecticut, furnished information concerning [redacted] a resident of New York City who sponsored the program held on July 16, 1943 at her residence near Branford, Connecticut at which time Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN made a violently anti-British, anti-Administration speech.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] has been accosting people in public places including the Branford Post Office and waving a flag which was supposed to have been manufactured by Abend and Co., Philadelphia, Pa. The flag which she waves and whose manufacture was authorized by President ROOSEVELT contains the stripes of the present American flag with the British colors in the corner where the blue field usually appears and with the Jewish star at the top. [redacted] has informed several persons in Branford that President ROOSEVELT is going to deliver this country to the British as a colony. She also states that the American soldiers are being mistreated. She also states that President ROOSEVELT has syphilis which caused his crippled condition and which fact was told to her by her family physician who is also the physician of President ROOSEVELT.

b7c [redacted] has also denounced the Masons and the Masonic Order as a part of the Nazi Party. It was further pointed out in this letter that [redacted] will speak with any person, stranger or friend, concerning



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100-24279-14
F. B. I.
19 OCT 20 1943
N. Y. C.
[redacted]

Letter to SAC, New York
October 19, 1943
Page 2

b7c
the above stated matters. In the opinion of [REDACTED] is a psychopathic case.

Since [REDACTED] b7c is a resident of New York City as is pointed out in the referenced report, the New Haven Field Division does not contemplate additional investigation concerning [REDACTED] b7c and this information is being called to the attention of the New York Field Division for such action as is deemed appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Roger F. Gleason
Roger F. Gleason,
Special Agent in Charge



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

500 Widener Building
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania

October 27, 1943

100-24279
97-76-2
47-1265
+ ref

SAC, New York

RE: CATHERINE P. BALDWIN
SECURITY MATTER (X)

Dear Sir:

b7c

The enclosed, mimeographed letter addressed "To Their Excellencies Hierarchy of The Roman Catholic Church" was received by Special Agent [redacted] of this office from a [redacted] who is employed at the Farm Journal at Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

It is noted that this letter is signed, among others, by Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, 736 Riverside Drive, New York City, and the letter is accordingly being forwarded to your office for whatever action you may deem warranted. No investigation is being conducted by the Philadelphia Field Division.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Sears
J. F. SEARS
SAC

PW:EVM
100-0
Enclosure

✓OK

per 1A1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP8BTA/SLC



100-24279-118
F. B. I.
OCT 29 1943
N.Y.C.
b7c

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, N. Y.

NWRAMK
14-114

December 4, 1943

MEMO:

RE: [REDACTED]
SEDITION

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated April 13, 1943 forwarding to this office information which the Bureau had received from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed by the writer at her residence, [REDACTED] New York. She advised that [REDACTED] who is her friend is violently anti-Administration and thinks that Roosevelt and his henchmen are aiming for a world order and not attempting to preserve America. She had no definite information regarding the subject contacting high school students or boys in the Army in order to interfere with the morale of the armed forces. She advised that she simply assumed that [REDACTED] made these contacts. [REDACTED] advised that her information centers mostly around MRS. CATHERINE BALDWIN who is [REDACTED] mother. She was under the impression that MRS. BALDWIN had printed some sort of propaganda material entitled, "British Israel" on a mimeograph and had circulated it.

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] presently residing at [REDACTED] New York. Her husband is employed by the [REDACTED] Port Chester, New York.

The indices of the New York Field Division revealed that MRS. CATHERINE BALDWIN is subject of New York File #100-24279 entitled, "CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, SECURITY MATTER X-SEDITION". File 14-141 should be consolidated with File 100-24279 and it is not believed that any further investigation should be conducted regarding [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Special Agent



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SIC

100-24279-17

F. B. I.
DEC 4 1943
N. Y. C.
[REDACTED]

September 22, 1943

b7c
It is known that (Dr. WILLIAM SONIER BRYANT) has attempted to achieve the same objective and that in the past he has organized meetings which have been attended by [REDACTED] the Canadian Fascist, [REDACTED] and many others.

[REDACTED] the subject in the above case, states that (Dr. BRYANT) has maintained files concerning the above individuals, their organizations, membership, purposes, objectives, and methods of achieving objectives. [REDACTED] also advised that when any of the group received any information that they considered "hot" or incriminating, they immediately forwarded it to (BRYANT), who, according to [REDACTED] maintains extensive files in his office at 30 East 40th Street.

According to [REDACTED] because of (Dr. BRYANT's) advanced age (he is over 84 years old), he has been persuaded by [REDACTED] and others who are in contact with him to transfer his files to other individuals (probably [REDACTED]) who will store them for him.

b2/b7D
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] has acted as a confidential informant for the reporting agent and has expressed her willingness to cooperate with agents of this office in case entrance to Dr. BRYANT's quarters is desired. It is to be noted that (Dr. BRYANT) lives and maintains his office at 30 East 40th Street and will therefore be absent from his premises for periods of approximately an hour or two only.

b7c
[REDACTED]
Special Agent

b7c
cc: 100-41238
100-24279
100-7530
- 97-119

Best copy

New York, New York

65-2986
THC:RRC

September 22, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

Re: [REDACTED] with aliases
ESPIONAGE - G
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL

b7c
In connection with the investigation of the above entitled case, it was ascertained that Dr. WILLIAM SCHIER BRYANT approached [REDACTED] and told her that he was in a position to aid her in obtaining her husband's release from Ellis Island. He recommended that she contact [REDACTED] for further information. When [REDACTED] failed to do this, [REDACTED] came to her apartment and after telling [REDACTED] that he had aided numerous other aliens in obtaining their release from Ellis Island, including members of the Kyffhaeuser Bund, [REDACTED] told her that her husband should do the following in order to obtain his release:

1. Answer all questions quickly and courteously and with apparent good will.
2. When asked whether he wanted the United States to win the war, he was to say "Yes" emphatically, whether it was so or not.
3. When asked if he would fight in the United States Army, even to the extent of bombing Germany, he was to say "Yes". He was to make himself believe that he was a good citizen, in favor of the present war so that he would sound sincere.

[REDACTED] then explained to [REDACTED] about obtaining witnesses to appear in her husband's behalf and [REDACTED] in her home. [REDACTED] was a member of the America First Committee and numerous other organizations.

In New York file 100-24279 entitled "CATHERINE BALDWIN, with aliases; INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SEDITION", it is noted that Mrs. BALDWIN is the leader of the Defenders of the Constitution of the United States and has stated that it is her desire to set up an organization consolidating present single groups of anti-Semites and pro-Fascists into one single organization which will be even larger than the America First Committee. She also is reported to have informed [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that she was in contact with an Army officer in New York City who was interested in her organization.

b7c
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/sic

100-24279-20

SEP 23 1943

IN Y-5C

ROUTED TO: [REDACTED]

b7c

7
77
MRS. KATHERINE BALDWIN

CAN TESTIFY AGAINST:

[REDACTED] b7c

CAN TESTIFY TO: b7c 1943

June 25,

Mrs. BALDWIN reported to informant that she and [REDACTED] b7c were very close friends and that she was in almost continuous contact with him. She said that she was convinced that he would come through his pending sedition trial with flying colors. She reported that [REDACTED] b7c had at one time shared offices with [REDACTED] in the Elbes Building, Washington, D. C. She stated that she

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DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SUC

Best
copy

N.Y. 14-212

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also knows [redacted] but hasn't always been very comfortable about him. She claims that she is the source for the "Polish Documents", which documents were supposed to show that ROOSEVELT, [redacted] provoked the present war. She says that this information comes from telephonic intercepts between these three men.

BACKGROUND:

Mrs. BALDWIN is the subject of a pending sedition case in the New York Field Office. She is a one-man organization and has traveled through many states, meeting together with many town and city organizations. Her pet subject is the British Israelite Movement. She denounces [redacted] openly and has taken sides with one group against another because of religious differences. [redacted] has openly denounced the Catholics while Mrs. BALDWIN herself is a staunch Catholic. It is generally understood Mrs. BALDWIN in New York and elsewhere has contacted organizations, active workers and leaders in various movements including a number of the defendants.

OPINION OF WITNESS:

While it is difficult to give a fair opinion of this witness it is felt that because of her wide activities and contacts with the leaders of various subversive organizations, that she would have a wealth of information concerning them. A great deal of this information would in all probability concern the defendants. Because of the difficulty of getting between herself and [redacted] she would probably be willing to furnish information in that connection. It will be necessary through an interview to determine the availability of Mrs. BALDWIN for testimony, together with the type of information that she would be willing to offer.

b7c

New York, New York

CHD:CK
100-20170

January 26, 1944

MEMORANDUM:

b7C The attached information concerning the subject of this file is taken from the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] (New York File No. 14-312) dated December 9, 1943 and entitled "UNITED STATES vs [REDACTED] ETAL."

b7C The material contained in this memorandum was obtained from the files of the Office of [REDACTED] 89 Broadway, New York City.

b7C
[REDACTED]
Special Agent

cc: 14-29
100-16899
100-1910
65-7521
65-8081
100-24279 ✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SIC

100-24279-29	
F. B. I.	
JAN 27 1944	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO -	FILE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

b7C

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

100-106255

Date: January 19, 1944
To: SAC, New York City

100-24279
97-76-2
47-1265

1 ref. file
send file
wmm

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, was, Catherine Baldwin, C. P. Baldwin,
Mrs. A. T. Baldwin;
SECURITY MATTER - X; SEDITION

Reference is made to the investigative report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 2, 1943, at New Haven, Connecticut, captioned as above.

In order that the Bureau may be fully cognizant of the current activities of subject Baldwin, it is desired that an investigative report be submitted by your Office within thirty days after receipt of this letter.



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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BVA/SLC

100-24279
F.B.I.
JAN 21 1944
N.Y.C.

FILE
KMC

Best copy
500 Widener Building
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania

February 18, 1944

Director, FBI

-b7c
Dear Sir: Re: THE UNITED STATES vs. ET AL
 SEDITION JH/ 14-2118

Please be advised that in connection with an investigation conducted in the case entitled ET AL, INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION" Special Agent of this office has interrogated a In this connection it is noted Mrs. SOMERS has herself been active as an Isolationist and a Coughlinite in this area for many years and is herself the subject of a pending investigation in this Field Division in a Sedition case on which a report has recently been submitted to the Bureau.

Recently introduced Agent to Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, 1245 Madison Avenue, New York, a frequent visitor at residence in Philadelphia. Mrs. BALDWIN, from her own admission, has also been active in Isolationist and Coughlinite activities for a period of ten years.

In the course of a lengthy interview, it developed that at the present time Mrs. BALDWIN is obsessed with the belief that the root of all evil in the world is the British-Israel World Federation, having its headquarters in northern England, and having as an affiliate in the United States the Anglo-Saxon Federation, with headquarters in Haverhill, Massachusetts. It is Mrs. BALDWIN'S belief that the British-Israel World Federation is a secret force dominating not only the governments of England and this country, but also the Nazi and Communist regimes in Germany and Russia respectively.

Although she has freely associated with many of the individuals who are defendants in the above-captioned case, she is now convinced that these same individuals are in fact agents of the British-Israel World Federation, being connected with it through their ties with the Nazi regime in Germany.



b7c
Director, FBI

February 18, 1944

After some procrastination, Mrs. BALDWIN made known that she had at her disposal in New York City certain documents which would reflect the connection between the Subjects in the above-captioned case and the Nazi regime.

On a subsequent trip to Philadelphia, Mrs. BALDWIN brought with her a mass of this material, which was reviewed by Agent and a part of it was borrowed from her.

Photographs have been taken of this material and have been submitted to the FBI Laboratory with the request that two prints of each negative be designated for the Bureau file in this matter.

There follows a brief description of the various letters and documents obtained from Mrs. BALDWIN, the pictures of which have been numbered from 1 to 33:-

Numbers 1 and 2: These prints represent a letter written to Dr. W. S. BRYANT, 107 East 39th Street, New York City, by

According to Mrs. BALDWIN, TERESA HOLM worked on the publication entitled "The National American" in New York City, and further, according to Mrs. BALDWIN, is or has been very recently distributing Japanese propaganda in New York City. This letter, dated October 4, 1937, includes references to interned Canadian Fascist, and

Numbers 3 and 4: This is a letter from to Dr. BRYANT dated June 23, 1933. It mentions a tie-up between Wheeler-Hill of the German American Bund and a who is identified by Mrs. BALDWIN as

Number 5: This is another letter from to Dr. BRYANT and lists the addresses of There is a pencil notation in the upper right-hand corner of this letter stated by Mrs. BALDWIN to be in Dr. BRYANT'S handwriting

Numbers 6, 7 and 8: This is a carbon copy of a letter written by on September 20, 1937. There are references in it to and

The foregoing items came from Dr. BRYANT'S files from which they were obtained by Mrs. BALDWIN.

122st copy
Director, FBI

February 18, 1944

b7c
Numbers 9 and 10: This is a letter from World Service, Erfurt, Germany, dated November 22, 1938, and signed by [redacted] and is addressed to [redacted] New York.

A review of the files of the Philadelphia Field Division indicates that [redacted] is the Subject of an Espionage case, of which the New York Field Division is the office of origin.

Numbers 11 and 12: This is a post card dated Nuremberg, Germany, September 11, 1937 (the date of the annual Parteitag), addressed to Dr. BRYANT, and signed by ten individuals, a number of whose signatures are illegible. There was found with this post card in Dr. BRYANT'S files a sheet of paper, Exhibit 13, which appears to be a partial deciphering of these signatures. This exhibit has been shown to [redacted] who has been advising the Department in this case, and he has stated that he recognizes signature No. 7 as that of [redacted] of the World Service Organization at Erfurt. [redacted] regards it as significant that these individuals whose names appear on the card, many of whose names he recognizes as persons connected with World Service, appear to have been together at Nuremberg at the time of a Parteitag festival, inasmuch as the defendants in captioned case have maintained, according to [redacted] that there was no connection between World Service and the Nazi Party.

Number 14: This is a letter written by one [redacted] a signer of the post card mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and addressed to Dr. BRYANT, dated in London, England, November 16, 1938. This letter mentions a [redacted] a Japanese whom [redacted] had seen at the World Service conference at Erfurt and at Parteitag at Nuremberg that same year. According to Mrs. BALDWIN, [redacted] is a resident of New York and formerly lived at the University Club.

Numbers 15 and 16: This is another letter from CAMPBELL to BRYANT, dated London, England, October 8, 1938. The attention of the Bureau is respectfully directed specifically to the final sentence of this letter, which contains the following statement: "He ([redacted]) sent a good report on the FBI business to World Service, which they esteemed highly."

Numbers 17 and 18: These are two carbon copies of a document entitled Report No. 1. It will be noted that the names of no individuals are set forth in this document. According to Mrs. BALDWIN, the various persons concerning whom this report is written, and who are designated by various numerical symbols, are identical with a number of the defendants

b7c

BEST COPY
b7c
Director, FBI

February 18, 1944

in captioned case. Mrs. BALDWIN has as yet not been able to find the key by which the names of the individuals can be ascertained. However, she is continuing her search for it, and has advised Agent that she will transmit it to him if she is successful in finding it. The attention of the Bureau is respectfully directed to paragraph IV, mentioning the securing of Japanese representation in the organization which the unnamed individuals are setting up.

Numbers 19 to 23: This is another report of the same series, together with a memorandum describing a trip to Europe made by the writer of the report, who bears the symbol 9. Mrs. BALDWIN is of the opinion that symbol 9 was used by She also believes that her friend, Dr. BRYANT, from whose files these reports came, had a symbol assigned to him. She stated, however, that his memory is failing, and that he would be of little help in solving this puzzle.

Number 24: This is a letter to Dr. BRYANT from of Glendale, California, dated July 24, 1938. This is being included because of the following statement in the last paragraph: "We are working together here without swastikas, but with the spirit of solidarity," which may be of assistance in showing her state of mind at that early date. This letter also came from Dr. BRYANT'S files.

The remaining exhibits are a series of letters written by has recently brought to my attention a clipping from the "Aufbau", a New York City publication, from the issue of January 21, 1944. Under the caption, "The Fifth Column", one has a long account on which describes him as one of the most active "traveling salesmen of Fascism" of the 1930's. According to this clipping, was interned in South Africa at the beginning of the war, and has only recently been released from confinement.

With further reference to this individual, it was noted in the report of Special Agent dated January 23, 1943 at Washington, D. C., and captioned the following statement appeared on page 23: remarked that he had received much of his anti-Jewish training from Captain

Numbers 25 and 26: These are two sides of a letter written by to of New York City. This letter is dated November 17, 1936 at London, England, and mentions and It is significant that says that he will call at the Foreign Office in Berlin and relate to the officials there the various

Director, FBI

February 18, 1944

b7c
contacts he had while in America. He also writes in this letter that he is planning to visit Erfurt. This letter was included in a sheaf of papers which gave to Mrs. BALDWIN several years ago.

Numbers 27 and 28: Two pages of a carbon copy of a letter from , dated December 5, 1937. Mrs. BALDWIN advises that is presently an officer in the Military Intelligence Division of the United States Army. Mrs. BALDWIN has in her possession a photostatic copy of the original of this letter, which she obtained from mother, who is a friend of hers.

Numbers 29 and 30: These represent another letter to from dated November 14, 1937.

Numbers 31, 32 and 33: These constitute still another letter to from dated April 14, 1938.

The Philadelphia Field Division has not advised the local Military Intelligence Office of the existence of these letters to and no such action is contemplated in the immediate future.

In addition to the material which has been photographed and described hereinabove, Mrs. BALDWIN turned over to this office a number of publications and documents, which will be itemized hereinbelow, and which will be held by the Philadelphia Field Division until the Bureau has advised whether or not it desires that the same be forwarded to it:

"The National American" - issues of November 20, 1935, December 11, 1935, February 19, 1938, March 5, 1938.

The News Bulletin of the American Nationalist Confederation, dated January 21, 1938; a party platform of the American Nationalist Confederation which bears no date, but has a pencil notation "Received 10-18-37;" minutes of the American Christian Conference held under the auspices of the American Nationalist Confederation on August 20 to 23, 1937.

"The National American" bulletin - issues of August 20, September 30, October 22, November 5, December 3, 1936; February 3, March 17, March 31, 1937.

An additional group of letters to Dr. BRYANT from which may be of interest to the New York Field Division if it is currently investigating

Rest copy
b7c
Director, FBI

February 18, 1944

Miscellaneous literature pertaining to organizations
founded by Count

This material primarily concerns the
Order of the Blue Lamoo and the Loblesse-de-Race
Organization.

It is suggested that in the event the Bureau desires that
Mrs. BALDWIN be recontacted, that such recontact be effected through this
office inasmuch as Mrs. BALDWIN has advised that she from time to time
may come to this City.

b7c
In the event the New York Field Division has occasion in
the future to interview Mrs. BALDWIN, it should be noted she has a tendency
to evade the relevant material under investigation, but that after some
procrastination, she would divulge what information she has available.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SEARS
SAC

FW:mjs/dks
61-84

cc New York
Los Angeles

Best
copy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

JMC:RMJ
100-24279

April 27, 1944

MEMORANDUM

RE: CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, with aliases,
Catherine Baldwin, C. P. Baldwin,
Mrs. A. T. Baldwin
SECURITY MATTER - X
SEDITION

The following investigation was conducted by the writer:

b7c
[redacted] at the Globus Realty Corporation, 550 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised that Mrs. BALDWIN occupied Apartment 1-A at 56 East 89th Street from August 1, 1942 to September 30, 1943. She paid a yearly rental of \$1050. [redacted] said that when they rented the apartment to Mrs. BALDWIN they obtained no references from her and hence he was unable to furnish any further information whatsoever. /

[redacted] stated that she is the wife of [redacted] owner of [redacted] and that [redacted] is presently in the United States Army Air Corps. She searched her records for any information concerning Mrs. BALDWIN but could not find anything, except that she occupied the above-mentioned apartment on the foregoing dates. She also said that they probably only obtained telephonic references for Mrs. BALDWIN inasmuch as this is their usual custom in renting their apartments.

[redacted] advised that Mrs. BALDWIN lived in apartment [redacted] at this address for a period of about a year with her son and a woman whom he believed to be her daughter. He stated the son is about 33 to 34 years of age and he thinks that he is employed in some defense plant. [redacted] also stated that Mrs. BALDWIN was home most of the time and had very few visitors at her home. She did, however, receive a large amount of mail which [redacted] said chiefly came from Senators and Representatives in Washington, D. C. Other than this [redacted] was unable to furnish any further information on Mrs. BALDWIN.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SJC

100-24279-127

F. B. I.
APR 27 1944
N. Y. C.

b7c

April 27, 1944

b7c
[redacted]
was also contacted, but with negative results.

[redacted] of the firm of Webb and Knapp, Inc., 383 Madison Avenue, agents for 1245 Madison Avenue, advised that subject occupies apartment 3-A at this address on a one year lease which began October 1, 1943 and ends September 30, 1944. She pays a yearly rental of \$1400. She furnished the following references at the time she rented the apartment:

Manufacturers Trust Company, 3515 Broadway, New York City

Erroll H. Bryan Associates, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City

[redacted] c/o Texas Company, 205 East 42nd Street, New York City

[redacted] New York City

Mrs. BALDWIN stated in her application for the leasing of this apartment that she was President of the Defenders of the Constitution of the USA and also President of the Board of Mothers of America.

[redacted] and [redacted] at this address, were both interviewed regarding their knowledge of Mrs. BALDWIN's present activities, but with negative results.

The Morgue at the New York Times, 239 West 43rd Street, contained a newspaper article regarding Mrs. BALDWIN which was dated June 5, 1936.

This article stated that former Supreme Court Justice DANIEL F. COHAIAN at a meeting of the Defenders of the Constitution of the USA, of which Mrs. BALDWIN is President, urged that all persons on relief and all federal employees, except Civil Service workers, should be barred from voting in the coming presidential election. He also advocated legislation that would prevent Roosevelt himself from casting a vote.

The files in the office of [redacted] 39 Broadway, New York City, contained the following information concerning Mrs. BALDWIN. These records reflect that Mrs. BALDWIN attended the Ironopolis Luncheon Meetings, which were sponsored by the American Patriots Union. The dates of her attendance were June 3, 10, and 17, 1938 and again on October 1, 1938. She also attended a German-American Bund meeting on September 6, 1938 at which meeting [redacted] was one of the principal speakers. Mrs. BALDWIN attended meetings of the Allied Patriots at the Murray Hill Hotel on the following dates: October 22, November 11 and December 14, 1938 and again on January 11 and February 8, 1939. She also attended a protest rally for [redacted] at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue which meeting was sponsored by [redacted]. This meeting is reported to have been held on December 19, 1938.

April 27, 1944

Best copy

b7c

There was also a meeting in Mrs. BALDWIN's home on February 2, 1939, which meeting was attended by [REDACTED]. On May 7, 1939 Mrs. BALDWIN attended a meeting at the home of [REDACTED] New York. There were about fifty people in attendance at this meeting, among whom were [REDACTED] and a man named [REDACTED] reported to be the [REDACTED] in Brooklyn. The guest of the evening was [REDACTED]. In introducing [REDACTED] is reported to have stated that "You are now addressing the most representative groups of patriots in the United States. They are hand picked and you can say anything you like. It won't get outside."

Among the remarks made by [REDACTED] at this meeting were that this country has become Jew conscious; that national law should be declared for five years that every Jew should be disfranchised and sterilized; that Hitler was justified in his treatment of the Jews and that Mayor LaGuardia should be confined on an island.

[REDACTED] also spoke at the meeting and stated that he agreed with everything that [REDACTED] had said.

During 1940 and 1941 Mrs. BALDWIN attended various meetings of the Allied Patriots, the American Nationalist Party, Paul Reveres, mothers groups, and Christian Front meetings held in private homes throughout New York City.

On October 8, 1940 Mrs. BALDWIN is said to have given information pertaining to conspiracy concocted by the Jews in England to Congressman JACOB THORKELOSON, which he inserted in the Congressional Record.

On April 3, 1941 Mrs. BALDWIN is supposed to have spoken at a meeting of the Mothers and Daughters of Pennsylvania. It is believed this meeting was held in Philadelphia.

Mrs. BALDWIN is about fifty-five years of age and is said to have been once associated with the Sinn Fein Movement in Ireland. She is alleged to have been a large contributor to the Friends of New Germany. In 1940 she was a member of the Committee of the Defenders of Democracy with exhibits anti-New Deal sketches on East 57th Street.

On May 5, 1941 Mrs. BALDWIN spoke at a Christian Front meeting in Boston with [REDACTED] in Boston. Her subject was British Israelites. In her speech she is supposed to have said that there should be a clause in the United States Constitution that would allow one to revolt against oppressive government. She also said that she did not like to see blood shed but felt that the time was ripe for an armed revolution when and if our government took us into war alongside of England.

b7c

Handwritten: Best copy

DIC:RMJ
100-24279
MEMO

Apr. 27, 1944

Mrs. BALDWIN is reported to have made similar statements at meetings of various mothers groups in Chicago and Philadelphia.

b7c
[Redacted]
Special Agent

Best copy
Director - F.B.I.

April 20, 1944

SAC - Philadelphia b7c

UNITED STATES vs. [REDACTED] et al.
SEDITION
Bureau File #61-7850

INDEXED

b7c
Reference is made to your letter of April 12, 1944, concerning certain material furnished to this office by Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, 1245 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Pursuant to the instructions therein, there are being forwarded herewith, the originals of the following items listed in my letter of February 18, 1944:

- (1) Letter from [REDACTED] to Dr. BRYANT dated October 4, 1937.
- (2) Letter from [REDACTED] to Dr. BRYANT dated June 23, 1938, with envelope.
- (3) Letter from [REDACTED] to Dr. BRYANT, undated, but marked "cc. 21-2-38."
- (4) Letter from [REDACTED] of World-Service to [REDACTED] dated November 22, 1938.
- (5) A postal card addressed to Dr. BRYANT bearing the signatures and mailed from Wornberg, Germany, September 11, 1937, together with a sheet of paper which was found by Mrs. BALDWIN with the postal card in Dr. BRYANT's files and which is apparently a partial decipherment of the signatures on the postal card.
- (6) A letter to Dr. BRYANT from [REDACTED] dated November 16, 1938.
- (7) A letter to Dr. BRYANT from [REDACTED] dated October 18, 1938.
- (8) A letter to Dr. BRYANT from [REDACTED] dated July 24, 1938.
- (9) A letter to [REDACTED] from [REDACTED] dated November 17, 1936.
- (10) Issues of the National American for November 24, 1935, December 11, 1935, February 19, 1938, and March 5, 1938.

b7c
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4 BTJ/KC

100-242781-261
F. B. I.
APR 22 1944
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO

Best copy
Director

April 20, 1944

(11) Issues of the National American Bulletin for August 20, 1936, September 30, 1936, October 22, 1936, November 5, 1936, December 3, 1936, February 3, 1937 (two copies), March 17, 1937 and March 31, 1937.

b7c
In addition, there are being transmitted the following items which are carbon copies, the whereabouts of the originals of which are unknown to Mrs. BALDWIN:

(1) Part of a letter to [redacted] of Montreal, Canada, dated September 20, 1937, and believed by Mrs. BALDWIN to have been written by [redacted]

(2) A document entitled, "Report Number 1."

(3) A document entitled, "Report Number 2."

Mrs. BALDWIN was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] of this office and Special Agent [redacted] of the New York Field Division at her home in New York City on April 17, 1944. She furnished Special Agent [redacted] with photostatic copies of the originals of the following letters, which photostatic copies are being transmitted herewith:

(1) Letter to [redacted] dated December 5, 1937.

(2) Letter to [redacted] dated November 14, 1937.

(3) Letter to [redacted] dated April 14, 1938.

The originals of these three letters were obtained by Mrs. BALDWIN from [redacted] mother, whose identity is known to the New York Field Division, and Mrs. BALDWIN, together with [redacted] New York City, whose identity is known to the New York Field Division, had photostats of these letters made at the Quality Photo Shop, 521 - 5th Avenue, New York City, and then returned the originals to [redacted]

b7c
Mrs. BALDWIN, at the time of the interview on April 17, 1944, undertook to secure these originals from [redacted] and if successful, she will deliver them to Agent [redacted] of the New York Field Division.

Best copy

Director

April 20, 1944

b7c

It will be noted that when the photostats were made, [redacted] name was blanked out. Mrs. BALDWIN can testify that the name [redacted] actually appeared in the letter, and she advised that she would be glad to testify to this or any other matter in connection with this material on which her testimony might be competent.

Mrs. BALDWIN also undertook to secure the present address of [redacted] the writer of several of the letters mentioned hereinabove and will transmit the same to Agent [redacted]

For further information as to the source of this material and the means by which it came into Mrs. BALDWIN's possession, reference is made to my letter of February 18, 1944.

When interviewed on April 17, 1944, Mrs. BALDWIN spoke of two boxes which are presently in the possession of [redacted] and which are stored in the basement of her country home. These boxes are believed by Mrs. BALDWIN to contain documents and correspondence from the files of [redacted] and are believed by her to be pertinent to instant investigation. [redacted] is presently confined in a hospital for a period of three weeks, at the end of which time, [redacted] will contact her in an effort to secure possession of this material.

There are being transmitted to the New York Field Division with its copies of this letter, three papers given to Agent [redacted] by Mrs. BALDWIN on April 18, 1944, which are relative to British Israel World Federation. Inasmuch as Agent [redacted] of the New York Field Division will handle further contacts with Mrs. BALDWIN, it is believed that these should be brought to his attention.

b7c

see exhibit
10-5
10-6
10-7

PW:HK
61-84
Enclosures (17)
c.c. New York ✓
Enclosures (3)

HHC:MM
14-212

Best
copy

Director, FBI
Attention: Supervisor [REDACTED]
E. E. Conroy, SAC

New York, N. Y.
May 20, 1944

b7c

UNITED STATES vs. [REDACTED] ET AL
SEDITION
(Bureau file 61-7850)

b7c
Reference is made to a letter from the Philadelphia Field Division to the Bureau dated February 18, 1944, a letter from the Bureau to the Philadelphia Field Division dated April 12, 1944, a letter from the Philadelphia Field Division to the Bureau dated April 20, 1944, and a letter from the Bureau to the New York Field Division dated May 5, 1944, all of which pertain to information obtained from Mrs. Catherine Baldwin, 1245 Madison Avenue, New York City.

In accordance with information contained in the referenced letters and the request in the Bureau letter, Mrs. Baldwin was contacted, at which time she advised that [REDACTED] who was the sender of certain letters forwarded to the Bureau by the Philadelphia Field Office in their letter dated April 20, 1944, resides at the [REDACTED] New York City. [REDACTED] was not contacted but it was verified that he resides at that address. Information concerning him has been reported to the Bureau in a case entitled [REDACTED] SECURITY MATTER - G, (Bureau file 100-117).

It is noted that, on being contacted on April 17, 1944 by Special Agents [REDACTED] of the Philadelphia Field Office and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised she would attempt to obtain originals of the letters which she had previously turned over to Special Agent [REDACTED] as well as further evidence of possible pertinence to this case. Mrs. Baldwin now advises that she has attempted to locate the originals of the letters above referred to and has contacted [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] told Mrs. Baldwin that the originals of these letters had been turned over to Military Intelligence and were presently in private hands. Mrs. Baldwin did not press [REDACTED] for specific information about the location of these letters nor did she ask [REDACTED] to obtain them. However, she surmises that inasmuch as [REDACTED] son, [REDACTED] is in Military Intelligence, these letters were in his custody and were probably a part of the official records of Military Intelligence. Mrs. Baldwin stated that the last she knew, [REDACTED] was in the Military Intelligence Office in Baltimore, Maryland. She believes that he has since been moved.

At the time Mrs. Baldwin was contacted, she submitted some further material which she had to Agent [REDACTED]. However, none of this seemed pertinent to the instant case. She added that she still has a further fund of material which she will review and will make available to Agent [REDACTED] in the near future. Mrs. Baldwin will be recontacted when this material is available and it will be reviewed and submitted to the Bureau immediately if it is determined that it is pertinent to the [REDACTED] case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-21-99 BY SP-10/SJC

100-24279-20

Best
copy

Letter to Director:

May 20, 1944

Referring to the material previously submitted by Mrs. Baldwin, it is noted that all, or nearly all, of the material was obtained by her from Dr. William Sohler Bryant who resides at 107 East 39th Street, New York City. Previous investigation concerning Dr. Bryant, which was submitted by the New York Field Division in the case entitled DOCTOR WILLIAM SOHLER BRYANT, with aliases, REGISTRATION-ACT, INTERNAL SECURITY, reflects that Dr. Bryant is 83 years of age and is a Colonel in the inactive reserve corps of the army. It appears that Dr. Bryant has made information which he has available to most any person who wants it. A review of the file concerning Dr. Bryant does not indicate that he was ever interviewed by Bureau Agents. It is possible, that, if he were interviewed, he might provide certain correspondence or other evidence which he has available which might involve certain of the developments in the [REDACTED] case. However, Dr. Bryant will not be interviewed without Bureau instructions directing that he be so interviewed. Reports from Mrs. Baldwin indicate that he is presently rather feeble and would probably not be able to make a trip to Washington, D. C.

cc-Philadelphia
cc-NY file 100-24279 ✓

61-7850
SAC, New York

May 5, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. [REDACTED], ET AL
SEDITION
b7c

b7c
Reference is made to the letter dated April 20, 1944, captioned as above, addressed by the Philadelphia Field Division to the Bureau, copies of this communication being designated for the New York Office. You will recall that the letter described the results of an interview on the part of Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] with Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin, 1245 Madison Avenue, New York City. The final paragraphs of the letter stated that Mrs. Baldwin is endeavoring to recontact [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in an effort to secure further exhibits of possible pertinence to the case.

Pursuant to the suggestion included in the letter, you should see to it that Mrs. Baldwin is recontacted in this connection in the near future and that the matter is appropriately followed in order that any additional exhibits of pertinence which Mrs. Baldwin may secure might be received by the Bureau for transmittal to the Department.

cc - Philadelphia

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-22-99 BY SP4TH/SC

cc in 14-212

100-24279-27

F. B. I.	
MAY - 6 1944	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

HHS:MFB
14-212

New York, N. Y.
May 22, 1944

Director, FBI

E. E. CONROY, SAC

UNITED STATES versus [REDACTED] ET AL;
SEDITION

Attention Supervisor [REDACTED]

Reference is made to previous letters from the Bureau concerning contact with Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, 1245 Madison Avenue, New York City, and particularly to letter from New York Field Division to the Bureau dated May 20, 1944, in which the Bureau was advised of contact by Special Agent [REDACTED] with Mrs. BALDWIN.

This is to advised that Mrs. BALDWIN has forwarded to the New York Field Division, two letters which are of possible pertinence to the [REDACTED] Case. The first is a photostatic copy, has envelope addressed, [REDACTED] BALDWIN, 120 East 85th Street, New York City, containing letter dated March 9, 1935, which is signed by [REDACTED] and apparently was sent from [REDACTED] Switzerland. In this letter, which is typewritten and in English, the sender makes a pencil notation,

"Have you heard of [REDACTED]
G.P.O., New York City. He is recommended to us from
[REDACTED]"

The original of this letter was returned to Mrs. BALDWIN at her request, but will be made available in the future should the Bureau desire it. It is noted that the photostatic copy of the back of the envelope contains a typed slip which is background information furnished by Mrs. BALDWIN and is not particularly pertinent to the original envelope.

The second letter forwarded to the New York Field Office by Mrs. BALDWIN is a carbon copy of a letter dated November 17, 1934, addressed, [REDACTED] signed [REDACTED] which letter refers to an enclosed manuscript of information concerning "Kestradan", which was to be used in the "coming protocol trial in Switzerland." The letter indicates that copies were sent, in addition to the Lieutenant, to [REDACTED]

COLONEL S. BRYANT
[REDACTED]

Mrs. BALDWIN advised that she obtained the letter from the files of COLONEL WILLIAM SANYER BRYANT concerning [REDACTED] previous information has been forwarded to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJS/SC

100-642-79-20

Memo-Director
HHC:MFB
14-212

May 22, 1944

b7c
↓
b7c
These letters are being forwarded to the Bureau because of the possible implication they give that [REDACTED] is associated with "The World Service Organization of [REDACTED] at Erfurt, Germany." No further action is being taken by this office in this matter, but any additional information obtained from Mrs. BALDWIN will be forwarded to the Bureau immediately. Information concerning [REDACTED] has been reported to the Bureau in case captioned, [REDACTED] ESPIONAGE - G, Philadelphia Office of Origin, Bureau File 65-2019.

Mrs. BALDWIN advised that she last knew that [REDACTED] resided at [REDACTED] New Jersey, and allegedly was employed by the Federal Telegraph and Radio Company, 231 Grant Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. This information was current according to Mrs. BALDWIN.

CC: Philadelphia
Newark
New York File 100-24279

Enclosures for Bureau (4)

best
copy

May 28. May 10. 1944

b7c

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

The original of those
letters are in Military
Intelligence files. I've told
private files that would
destitute to me that the
Receiver has them. They can
be gotten if essential. I've
done original negatives.
Here. I will go out to Long
Island some day next week.
Understand there is now
information there on Beach. It
may and may not be
helpful - we will see.
[REDACTED] waiting a telephone
call from [REDACTED] I have
the information he wanted on
[REDACTED] and incidentally

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-99 BY SP4BJS/SLC

b7c

JUN 1 1944	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO [REDACTED]	FILE [REDACTED]

Best copy
SAC, Philadelphia

July 17, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. [REDACTED] et al
SEDITION

b7c
Reference is made to your letter dated July 13, 1944, captioned "United States vs. [REDACTED] et al; [REDACTED] Defendant; Sedition", wherein you suggested the possibility of securing through Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin, 1245 Madison Avenue, New York City, the evidence which [REDACTED] might offer to substantiate the statements made by him in his opening remarks to the jury.

The Bureau does not believe that Mrs. Baldwin should be requested to attempt to secure this information; however, your office should be alert in any contact you may have with Mrs. Baldwin for any information she may possess relative to this matter.

b7c
It is noted that your letter of July 13, 1944 was captioned "United States vs. [REDACTED] et al; [REDACTED] Defendant; Sedition", thus indicating [REDACTED] is a defendant. This is obviously a mistake and is being called to your attention in order that it will not reoccur.

cc: New York ✓

C.C. 14-212.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4 BJA/SUC

100-24279-31
JUL 19 1944
ROUTED TO

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York
FROM : John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
SUBJECT : CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, was; SECURITY MATTER - (S); SEDITION

Reference is made to the reports submitted in connection with the investigation of the captioned individual.

Inasmuch as it has been noted that subject Baldwin has furnished information of pertinence in the case of United States vs. [redacted] at all, it is believed desirable for the investigation of this individual to be continued.

Accordingly, you are instructed to submit a closing report incorporating the results of any unreported investigation which may have been conducted by your office.

Copies of this letter are being designated for the Philadelphia Field Division in view of the fact that Mrs. Baldwin has been contacted by Special Agent [redacted] of that office for information relative to several of the defendants in the case of United States vs. [redacted] et al.

Philadelphia

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

SEP 9 1944

b7c

Best copy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N.Y.**

NY FILE NO. **100-24279** **NOH**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/31/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/30/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c 3rd
TITLE CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, with aliases: Catherine Baldwin, C. P. Baldwin, Mrs. A. T. Baldwin			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - X SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

b7c

Subject President of DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A., and of the Board of Mothers of America; attended meetings of Allied Patriots; American Patriots; German American Bund; and a rally for [REDACTED] held in 1938. Held meetings in own residence; attended by [REDACTED] when guest of evening was [REDACTED]. Subject attended various "mothers" meetings in 1940-1941.

- C - 11-1 44

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 100-106225.
Bureau letter dated 9/7/44.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New Haven, Connecticut, 10/2/43.

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] at the Globus Realty Corporation, 550 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised that Mrs. BALDWIN occupied [REDACTED] from August 1, 1942 to September 30, 1943. She paid a yearly rental of \$1050. [REDACTED] said that when they rented the apartment to Mrs. BALDWIN they obtained no references from her and hence he was unable to furnish any further information whatsoever.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100 24279 33	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 5 - New York		MEB	
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4 BTJ/SLC		XH	

Best copy
NY 100-24279

b7c
[redacted] stated that she is the wife of [redacted] owner of [redacted] and that [redacted] is presently in the United States Army Air Corps. She searched her records for any information concerning Mrs. BALDWIN but could find nothing, except that she occupied the above-mentioned apartment on the foregoing dates. She also said that they probably only obtained telephonic references for Mrs. BALDWIN, inasmuch as this is their usual custom in renting their apartments.

[redacted] advised that Mrs. BALDWIN lived in apartment [redacted] at this address for a period of about a year with her son and a woman whom he believed to be her daughter. He stated the son is about 33 to 34 years of age and he thinks that he is employed in some defense plant. [redacted] also stated that Mrs. BALDWIN was home most of the time and had very few visitors at her home. She did, however, receive a large amount of mail which [redacted] said chiefly came from Senators and Representatives in Washington, D.C. Other than this [redacted] was unable to furnish any further information on Mrs. BALDWIN.

[redacted] was also contacted, but with negative results.

[redacted] of the firm of Webb and Knapp, Inc., 383 Madison Avenue, agents for [redacted] advised that subject occupies apartment [redacted] at this address on a one year lease which began October 1, 1943 and ends September 30, 1944. She pays a yearly rental of \$1400. She furnished the following references at the time she rented the apartment:

Manufacturers Trust Company, 2515 Broadway, New York City
ERROLL H. BRYAN ASSOCIATES, INC., 420 Lexington Ave., N.Y.C.
[redacted] New York City

Mrs. BALDWIN stated in her application for the leasing of this apartment that she was President of the DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A., and also President of the BOARD OF MOTHERS OF AMERICA.

[redacted] and [redacted] at this address, were both interviewed regarding their knowledge of Mrs. BALDWIN's present activities, but with negative results.

b7c
The Morgue at the NEW YORK TIMES, 235 West 43rd Street, contained a newspaper article regarding Mrs. BALDWIN which was dated June 5, 1936.

Best
copy

NY 100-24279

b7c
This article stated that former Supreme Court Justice DANIEL F. COHOLAN at a meeting of the Defenders of the Constitution of the U.S.A., of which Mrs. BALDWIN is President, urged that all persons on relief and all federal employees, except Civil Service workers, should be barred from voting in the coming Presidential election. He also advocated legislation that would prevent ROOSEVELT himself from casting a vote.

The files in the office of [REDACTED] 39 Broadway, New York City, contained the following information concerning Mrs. BALDWIN. These records reflect that Mrs. BALDWIN attended the Iroquois Luncheon Meetings, which were sponsored by the American Patriots under [REDACTED]. The dates of her attendance were June 3, 10, and 17, 1938, and again on October 1, 1938. She also attended a German-American Bund meeting on September 6, 1938, at which meeting [REDACTED] was one of the principal speakers. Mrs. BALDWIN attended meetings of the Allied Patriots at the Murray Hill Hotel on the following dates: October 22, November 11 and December 14, 1938, and again on January 11 and February 8, 1939. She also attended a protest rally for [REDACTED] at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, which meeting was sponsored by [REDACTED]. This meeting is reported to have been held on December 19, 1938.

There was also a meeting in Mrs. BALDWIN's home on February 2, 1939, which meeting was attended by [REDACTED]. On May 7, 1939, Mrs. BALDWIN attended a meeting at the home of [REDACTED] New York. There were about fifty people in attendance at this meeting, among whom were [REDACTED] and a man named [REDACTED], reported to be the [REDACTED] in Brooklyn. The guest of the evening was [REDACTED]. In introducing [REDACTED] is reported to have stated that "You are now addressing the most representative groups of patriots in the United States. They are hand picked and you can say anything you like. It won't get outside."

Among the remarks made by [REDACTED] at this meeting were that this country has become Jew conscious; that national law should be declared for five years that every Jew should be disfranchised and that Mayor LaGuardia should be confined on an island.

b7c
[REDACTED] also spoke at the meeting and stated that he agreed with everything [REDACTED] had said.

Best
copy

NY 100-24279

During 1940 and 1941 Mrs. BALDWIN attended various meetings of the Allied Patriots, the American Nationalist Party, Paul Reveres, mothers groups, and Christian Front meetings held in private homes throughout New York City.

On October 8, 1940, Mrs. BALDWIN is said to have given information pertaining to conspiracy concocted by the Jews in England to Congressman JACOB THORKELOSON, which he inserted in the Congressional Record.

On April 3, 1941 Mrs. BALDWIN is supposed to have spoken at a meeting of the Mothers and Daughters of Pennsylvania. It is believed this meeting was held in Philadelphia.

Mrs. BALDWIN is about fifty-five years of age and is said to have been a large contributor to the Friends of New Germany. In 1940 she was a member of the Committee of the Defenders of Democracy which exhibited anti-New Deal sketches on East 57th Street.

On May 5, 1941, Mrs. BALDWIN spoke at a Christian Front meeting in Boston with [REDACTED] in Boston. Her subject was British Israelites. In her speech she is supposed to have said that there should be a clause in the United States Constitution that would allow one to revolt against oppressive government. She also said that she did not like to see blood shed but felt that the time was ripe for an armed revolution when and if our government took us into war alongside of England. Mrs. BALDWIN is reported to have made similar statements at meetings of various mothers groups in Chicago and Philadelphia.

Pursuant to reference letter, no further investigation will be conducted in this case.

- C L O S E D -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: April 16, 1947

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: MRS. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, was;
SECURITY MATTER X/
SEDITION
(New York File 100-24279)

b7c
[redacted] Connecticut, called at the New Haven office and advised that a friend of his had turned over to him two pamphlets. These pamphlets, which are enclosed herewith, pertain to the "Women for the United States of America, Inc." and it is noted that among the officials of this organization is one CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, who is the president and resides at 1245 Madison Avenue, New York 28, N.Y.

In view of the fact that the New York office is Office of Origin in the case involving Mrs. BALDWIN, these pamphlets are being forwarded to you herewith.

[redacted] advised that these two pamphlets had been left by two middle-aged women at the Branford Candy Shop on or about April 12, 1947. The identity of these two women was not known.

No further action is being taken in this matter by this office.

FSM:mmm
100-7884

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SIC

100-24279-13
FBI
APR 17 1947
N.Y. C
ROUTED TO [redacted]
[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 2/11/49

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: MRS. C. P. BALDWIN
SECURITY MATTER - X

Enclosed are 2 leaflets entitled WORLD GOVERNMENT OR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE UNITED STATES - WHICH? and HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF from "Women for the United States of America, Inc.". A copy of a report of [REDACTED] who received this material from Mrs. C. P. BALDWIN, 1245 Madison Ave., New York City is also enclosed. This material is furnished for your information. b2, b7D

GMG:jat

100-24074

Encls. (3)

Registered



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BIA/s

5/3/57

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY
MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING

telephoned this office 5/3/57. She advised that she received information from Doctor EMANUEL JOSEPHSON, 230 E. 61st St., NYC, several months ago that Senator MC CARTHY was being slowly poisoned by radiated water and that the [REDACTED] was involved in the plot. Mrs. BALDWIN stated further that among those to whom she told this story was Senator WILLIAM LANKER of North Dakota, on the occasion of her having lunch with the Senator, at the Senate Dining Room, on or about 2/2/57, also lunching with them was her long time friend [REDACTED]. Mrs. BALDWIN said further that she has known Dr. JOSEPHSON for approximately 3 years having met him in connection with her work on behalf of General DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR's candidacy for the Presidency. This acquaintance was renewed during 1956 because of mutual interests in the matter of fluoridation of the NYC water supply. She was now reporting this to the Bureau because of Senator MC CARTHY's sudden death due to hepatitis on 5/2/57. The files of the NYO reflect that Mrs. BALDWIN was the subject of a sedition case from 1942 to 1949, Bufile 100-106255. She was prominent in organizations which were pro isolation, anti-Semitic and anti British during World War II and made speeches critical of President ROOSEVELT. During 1949 she was active in an organization known as "Women For the United States of America". Doctor EMANUEL JOSEPHSON, an eye, ear and throat specialist, 230 E. 61st St., NYC, is the subject of NY file 100-39732. This file indicates that JOSEPHSON was alleged to have made statements critical of Government actions during World War II and to have been very radical and outspoken in this regard. He has published many pamphlets, including one entitled "Roosevelt's Communist Manifesto". No interview of Mrs. BALDWIN or Doctor JOSEPHSON is contemplated by this office.

KELLY

3-Bureau
1-NY 100-39592
1-NY 100-24279

JMD:KRC
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SIC

100-24279-2

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003-53
Best copy
SAC, NEW YORK (100-78633)

3/18/58

SA [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] was.

IS-R
ISA of 1950

Source
Reliability

[REDACTED] b2
Who has furnished reliable info
in the past

Date of Activity 3/10/58
Date Received 3/10/58

b7c
Informant learned that Mrs. BALDWIN, telephone number [REDACTED], who was referred to [REDACTED] by [REDACTED] had an appointment to see [REDACTED] between 3:30 and 4:00 PM, 3/10/58.

The current Manhattan Directory reflects that the subscriber to [REDACTED] is Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN, 1245 Madison Ave., NYC.

b2
With regard to the above, [REDACTED], on 3/10/58, reported that an unnamed woman, who was referred to [REDACTED] by [REDACTED], consulted him at his office at 4:01 PM. She told [REDACTED] that she wanted to sue Schrafft's because she found a cockroach in the coffee float. [REDACTED] agreed to take the case on a contingent fee basis.

Informant learned that [REDACTED] planned to see [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] on 3/10/58.

[REDACTED] reminded [REDACTED] that the latter was expected at his place for dinner on 3/11/58. [REDACTED] broached the subject of using [REDACTED] phone to receive messages. [REDACTED] refused stating that it would impose

2- New York (100-24279) (CATHERINE P. BALDWIN) (12-15)
2- New York (100-273) [REDACTED] (12-14)
1- New York (100-467) [REDACTED] (19-2)
1- New York (100-21785) [REDACTED] 6
1- New York (100-78633)

CT:ptp
(5)

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DATE 7-22-99 BY SP4BJA/SLE

100-24279-37

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 18 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

12-15

NY 100-78533

b7c
↓
b7c

an undue burden on the secretary to be taking messages for [REDACTED] suggested that [REDACTED] get an answering service to handle his calls for him. [REDACTED] commented, "If you have a lot of cash with you and want a check for it or want cash...I'll tell you...You see, my father left me some cash. So if you want to deposit cash in the bank tomorrow to my account then I could give it to you when I see you on Tuesday". [REDACTED] asked if [REDACTED] knew what he meant. [REDACTED] replied in the affirmative and said they would discuss it further on Tuesday night.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 5-9-58

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-8554)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka b7c

SECURITY MATTER (X)

821532

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The following information is being made available to your office for information purposes and no further action is being taken by the New Haven Office.

On 5/6/58, [REDACTED] class of 1959, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, who resides at [REDACTED] and whose home address is [REDACTED] came to this office and advised that he had recently visited [REDACTED] at her summer home in [REDACTED] Connecticut, in regard to getting a summer job as a caretaker on her estate. He said that [REDACTED], who resides at [REDACTED] New York City, and a companion, whose name he recalled as Mrs. BALDWIN, engaged him in a long conversation in which they expounded their facts regarding what they termed a British-Israel plot to establish a world government.

[REDACTED] advised that these two women, whom he stated, were probably both over sixty, said that this plot had been going on since 1910 and that they furnished what they stated was proof of the plot by citing various historical events which have happened throughout the years, such as a creation of a separate nation in Israel. They also indicated that they spent a great deal of time and money spreading this doctrine and advised that they published many pamphlets in regard to it. They did not furnish [REDACTED] with any of this material.

[REDACTED] stated that he planned to pursue a career in the State Department after he graduated from Yale, and he felt that this might reflect upon him adversely if he accepted this position with [REDACTED] mentioned that in his opinion both [REDACTED] and Mrs. BALDWIN were "screwballs" and said that he did not believe he would accept employment.

3-New York
(1-100-24279 - (Mrs. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN)

2-New Haven
(1-100-7884)

JWP:mrs
(5)

CONSOLIDATED
BY [REDACTED] ON 6/5

100-24279-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 12 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

- 65088
1. Mimeographed letter addressed to "THEIR EXCELLENCIES HIERARCHY OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH"
 2. Copy of pamphlet "UNDERMINING AMERICA"
 3. Copy of Congressional Record containing the remarks of HON. J. THORKE in the House of Representatives in 8/19/40
 4. Ten charts entitled "UNDERMINING AMERICA" Destroyed
 5. Photostatic copies of pages 178 and 179 of AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK. See serial 25.
 6. Handwritten notes on ADVENTURE SYNDICATE. See serial 25.
 7. List dated 1939 of International Group financed by Adventure Syndicate. See serial 25
 8. Japanese American Review, 8/12/39
 9. Two leaflets issued by the "BRITONS"
 10. Booklet, "THE NATIONALIST REALIST MOVEMENT OF AMERICA" b7c
 11. Sheet of paper containing "LE SERVICE SECRETE UNIVERSAL VEHRGERICHT", seal of [REDACTED] b7c
 12. Pamphlet entitled WOMEN FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA". See serial 34
 13. Pamphlet to Members of the Senate of the US and to Members of the House of Representatives See serial 34.

NOTE: ABOVE RETYPED FROM MANILA ENVELOPE BLOCKSTAMPED 5/5/43

- b2, b7D
4. Carbon copy of report of [REDACTED] dated Los Angeles, Calif. 2/6/49 and signed by [REDACTED] See serial 35 b7c, b7D
 5. Mimeographed copy of leaflet entitled "WORLD GOVERNMENT OR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE UNITED STATES **** WHICH? See serial 35
 6. Mimeographed copy of leaflet entitled "HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF". See serial 35.

ENVELOPE
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821532

TO:

82532
RECEIVED
7-22-99
SP4BJA/SLC

Each of the Ninety-six

MEMBERS of the SENATE
of the UNITED STATES

and to

The Four Hundred and Thirty-five

MEMBERS of the HOUSE
of REPRESENTATIVES

From the

*Women for the United States of America
(Inc.)*

January 3, 1947

Oath of Office

I DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT I WILL SUPPORT AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST ALL ENEMIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC: THAT I WILL BEAR TRUE FAITH AND ALLEGIANCE TO THE SAME: THAT I TAKE THIS OBLIGATION FREELY, WITHOUT ANY MENTAL RESERVATION OR PURPOSE OF EVASION, AND THAT I WILL WELL AND FAITHFULLY DISCHARGE THE DUTIES ON WHICH I AM ABOUT TO ENTER.

(The above is taken from the Congressional debates of March 13, 1934, during a speech by the Hon. Louis T. McFadden, Representative from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania).

Today, the 3rd of January, 1947, and upon the convening of the First Session of the Eightieth Congress of the Republic, 96 Senators and 435 Members of the House of Representatives voluntarily took this solemn Oath.

To you, Sir, duly - elected Member of our new Congress, we,

WOMEN for the UNITED STATES of AMERICA

look for redress of national grievances.

Such redress is the clear mandate of the nationwide election that has put you into honored office.

We wish to lay before you a part of that mandate, as we see and interpret it.

To our knowledge, this is an interpretation that is widespread.

We have the honor, Sir, to request that you study this interpretation and weigh it well.

The Oath of Office that you have taken today—the solemn affirmation of principle freely made—stands to us like a beacon light of American freedom now to be restored.

What a place in history is yours to be consciously sought and won! What hopeful trust has now been reposed in you!

In you, and your duly-elected colleagues of both the Senate and the House, has been vested the solemn responsibility, and the brilliant honor, of restoring the form and the substance of this great Republic, sovereign, independent and free.

We would like to discuss this briefly.

The Constitution of the United States, as the Charter of this Nation, stands supreme. No law, therefore, can be placed above it. It cannot be subordinated to any other.

To even consider subverting this law to any United Nations, to any World Government or World Court, or recommending that we give up any portion of our sovereign rights and power (sovereignty) is therefore a violation of the Constitution of the United States. It violates your Oath of Office.

We, the 'People, are sovereign. We, and we alone, can delegate power. It is the sworn duty of our elected representatives to accept the constitutionally limited mandate of power, so delegated. Only by an amendment to the Constitution can such power be extended. Article V of the Constitution sets forth the procedure for such amendment.

Levying of Taxes (Article 1, Sec. 8, Clause 1.)

The Congress shall have power to levy and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense.

This is precise in its delegated power. It does not grant power to levy taxes for the support of any other nation or government, or for any combination thereof, or for any World Government, or for any United Nations.

For the Eightieth Congress to continue to pay out monies on such accounts, or to permit the Treasury so to do, would be a treasonable act. It would violate your Oath of Office.

Article 1 Section 8, Clause 5 of the Constitution gives no power to the Congress to levy taxes or collect monies for a World Bank, such as Bretton Woods, where other than the Congress of the United States can regulate the value of our money. Power to delegate is not given to the Congress under the Constitution. Such attempt at delegation would therefore be a treasonable act. It would violate your Oath of Office.

Declaring War. (Article 1, section 8, clause 11.)

This clause grants to the Congress the power to declare war.

It gives to the Congress no right to delegate that power. Attempt at delegation of such power to any United Nations organization, or World Security Council for the purpose of ordering United States fighting forces into any war which the Security Council may feel like fighting is, therefore, above and beyond any power delegated by a sovereign people to their Congress through the written instrumentality of their Constitution itself.

Such attempt at delegation is therefore malfeasance of office and becomes a treasonable act. It violates your Oath of Office.

Finance (Article 1 section 1X, clause 7.)

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

It is a maxim of law that no one can delegate that which it does not possess. The Seventy-ninth Congress delegated power that it did not possess.

Payment of money not in accordance with the Constitution of the United States has been and is unlawful. No provision exists in the Constitution for the payment of money to any body or bodies except the Government of the United States. Where otherwise appropriated or paid, it was and is a treasonable act. It violates your Oath of Office.

With the convening of the Eightieth Congress,

WOMEN for the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, Inc.,

demand that this Congress recognize and acknowledge these facts and that in accordance with their Oath of Office the Eightieth Congress withdraw, terminate and nullify all such acts, bills, treaties and all other instruments that within themselves individually and severally give evidence of a previous Congress having attempted to delegate that which was not within its power to delegate.

Legally this is the clear mandate of the Constitution.

Politically and Socially, we believe such procedure will be welcomed as the first positive step of a Congress seeking the restoration of the Republic, and the liberties of a People and Nation at peace.

We will address you again.

WOMEN for the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, Inc.

PROSPERITY and PEACE prevailed in our country when we adhered to the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

PROSPERITY and PEACE will return to our country when we return to the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

To meet this great crisis in our country women who believe in our Constitution, our Bill of Rights, our Flag, must unite.

In Unity there is strength.

You can help in that Unity.

Keep American boys at their own fire-sides to protect this country and build America.

Keep American factories going, American men employed.

Buy American.

Abolish the O.P.A. Return to free enterprise.

Join Now . . .
and help combat foreign propaganda.

OBJECTS

1. To defend and uphold the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.
2. To keep this country free of entanglement with foreign countries, with charity to all.
3. To see that American children are taught true history.
4. To uphold the Flag of the United States and to see that no other flag flies above it.
5. To protect the National Anthem, the Star Spangled Banner, and to see that it is known to all in its entirety.

I subscribe to the above objects and herewith make application for membership.

I pledge myself to co-operate in these aims.

Active Membership\$2.00
Associate Membership 5.00
Supporting Membership10.00

Make checks payable to:

KATHERINE PEUGNET, Treasurer
23 Cassilus Avenue
Bronxville, N. Y.



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WOMEN

for the

United States of America

Incorporated

(INDEPENDENT)

84532
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DATE 7-22-99 BY SPUBJA/KC

Main P.O. Box 2411

Washington 13, D.C.

To (G. W.) Snyder, who was a clergyman and lived at Fredericktown, Maryland, he (George Washington) wrote first a general denial of the charges that the Masonic Fraternity was inimicable to the principles of good government and, secondly, a more extensive communication defining his exact position or opinion in the matter, which we publish in full:

Mount Vernon, 24th October, 1790.

Reverend Sir: I have your favor of the 17th instant before me, and my only motive for troubling you with the receipt of the letter is to explain and correct a mistake which, I believe, the hurry in which I am obliged often to write letters has led you into.

It was not my intention to doubt that the doctrines of the Illuminati, and the principles of Jacobinism had not spread in the United States. On the contrary, no one is more fully satisfied at this fact than I am.

The idea I meant to convey was, that I did not believe that the Lodges of Freemasons in this country had, as societies, endeavored to propagate the diabolical tenets of the former, or the pernicious principles of the latter, if they are susceptible of separation. That individuals of them may have done this it, or that the founder, or instruments employed to found, the democratic societies in the United States may have had these objects, and actually had a separation of the people from their government in view, is too evident to be questioned.

My occupations are such that little leisure is allowed me to read newspapers or books of any kind. The reading of letters and preparing answers absorbs much of my time.

With respect, I remain, sir, etc.,

Go. Washington.

Taken from pages 278-9, "Washington the Man and the Mason" by Charles H. Callahan, 1913. 6th Edition. Published and copyrighted by Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22, A. F. & A. M., Virginia, U.S.A.

RECEIVED
OCT 23 1913
ALEXANDRIA-WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 22
A. F. & A. M.



Address all communications to
Fred Smith
National Realist Movement of America
510-512 Chrysler Building
New York, N. Y.

The National Realist Movement of America

The Realist looks facts in the face and judges them honestly—particularly the facts of human character and the facts of the American society in which we live

Dear American:

The purpose of this pamphlet is to bring before a broad and representative cross-section of citizenry a realistic program which will serve as a surveyor's chart indicating where and how we can cut through the prevailing moral and economic chaos to a plane of national sanity and health.

Various groups of men have contributed several months of labor to the Program as it stands at present. We now wish to develop it to the point where it can serve as the firm basis for a great National Movement. For this reason we are submitting it to the criticisms and suggestions of many men and women who have the same ideals in view.

That is why we are asking you to examine the pages that follow—word by word, concept by concept, question by question. What, as an American, have you to add? We who are working on the Handbook of the Movement will welcome your ideas and your coöperation. When the Program has attained its final form we shall go into action,

Sincerely,

FRED SMITH

Address all communications to:
Fred Smith, National Realist Movement of America,
510-512 Chrysler Building, New York, N. Y.

The Problem

THE problem of mankind is not to search for consolation in the glories of the past but to discover and assume responsibilities which will benefit this and succeeding generations.

Man is a highly developed animal organism living on the face of the earth in spiritually magnetized groups—the family, the community, the race, the nation. Individually he cannot bring forth new human life. The individual becomes powerful only in so far as he is able to manipulate groups and masses of men or the wealth or mechanical power created by or useful to mankind. The noblest individual is he who, sensing the highest yearnings and purposes of his family, community, or nation, steps out in front to show others the way upward.

Among these noble individuals are to be found the great law-makers and philosophers, the scientists and inventors, the soldier-patriots and statesmen, the explorers and builders, the teachers and artists. Every individual can dedicate his powers as commendably to the group organism. This devotion constitutes individual nobility.

But human advancement is being checked constantly by unsocial individuals who either take advantage of their fellow men or lead them away from or even against the current of human growth. Sometimes these leaders are sincere. More often they are dominated only by the egoistic motive. To gain their personal ends they practice deceptions. They become so expert in deception that they frequently reach the stage of absolute self-deception.

Self-deception among deceivers and deceived in America has become a disease so universal that few are even aware of being its victims. The early American ideals have been distorted and fed to the public as truth by those who wanted to take advantage of American good nature. Thus the true and beautiful meaning of "individualism" has been twisted to mean: "Grab all you can for yourself." In the grabbing game the strong who are astute and unscrupulous are always the winners.

One common characteristic differentiates these *winners* from other men: lack of self-respect in the light of conscience. They are without sense of good or bad and they are guided only by a material ethics—the ethics of increasing material wealth regardless of cost in human comfort and happiness. In this frenzy of misunderstood individualism, all individual rights disappear because none has respect for others.

Such individualism is the individualism of wolves but not of men. A wolf will not assume responsibility for his deeds. A strong and noble man will. Individualism succeeds as a national standard when the individual assumes responsibility for his deeds. Only because men will not assume responsibility for their deeds do we have laws and courts. We shall not have to worry about our laws and our courts when individual self-respect is restored to the American commonwealth. Honest individuals will assume responsibility. Dishonest individuals will quickly be *made* to assume it.

The materialist ethical system which guided America's false individualism saw only the outward expression of realities. It promulgated the philosophy that a nation is an economic organization. It endeavored to solve every problem by a material technique. But the reality back of the mechanism of a government and its people kept on working, true to the immutable laws of human nature. A nation is not an economic organization. A nation is a social organism. No man lives alone. Even the heroes of false individualism would have been insolvent without masses of human beings to prey upon. An individual is not only the product of millions of years of mating and breeding, but he actually in life mingles physically and mentally with those who surround him. Whatever ethics he adheres to must be tempered by a consideration of his fellow man.

In America the break-up of individual conscience—self respect; of the home—the family; and of social responsibility—the nation; these disintegrations demonstrated the poison contained in a philosophy constructed on materialistic values. Not that every member of the American nation realizes what has happened or what has been proved; for it is in the very nature of our quality of self-deception to look at truth and swear solemnly that our eyes see something alto-

gether different. The hope for American recovery is not to be found in technical manipulations but in the process of national realization and regeneration.

And far beyond that, we want more than a compromising arrangement which will put us back on a 1926 or any other materialistic level. A worn-out system of life which had its chance—and failed—must make way for a new order that looks forward and not backward. The failure of an old system will be humanity's opportunity to march forward through the gates of greater opportunities. When the mold was set, when *profit* was the only goal, when men were falsely allured and amused, when humanity was content, no change could have been effected. We welcome desperation and spiritual hunger because they lead to struggle upward.

There is even greater hope than that. A nation is an organism with infinite possibilities for growth. Its ideals, born out of past experience, are stimulants to growth but do not constitute growth. Our great experience is that we see courage and determination restored to pampered man through desperation and spiritual hunger. We must therefore set new and distant goals for humanity and quicken it to a constant yearning for growth. Away with material promises meant to appeal only to the animal in man! These things *all men must have*. That is our first responsibility. Beyond them are the greater rewards.

Program

1 The purpose of government is to unify the nation for the protection and welfare of its individuals. Individuals or groups of individuals who prey upon the State, community, family or other individuals, are enemies of the nation and must be eliminated. Since the nation is the sum total of its individual members the highest purpose of the State is to make possible and insist upon the noblest development of its individual citizens. Noble citizen with unified ideals constitute a noble nation.

2 The responsibility of the individual is to develop himself and his usefulness to the maximum degree. The responsibility of the State is to make easy and stimulate all individual development which will not conflict with the national good.

3 The family ideal must be regenerated and the FAMILY must take its place as the primary unit in the social organism. The mature male members, during their working span, must be enabled to earn and save enough to provide the necessities for the whole family and thus preserve its unity and self-sufficiency.

4 Until the time when the Family can fulfill its complete function, all dread of poverty, illness, and old age must disappear in the assurance of employment, the certainty of medical care and of hospitalization facilities, and the security afforded by old-age pensions.

5 All assimilable races will be gathered into the American nation as citizens. Immigration of unassimilable races must cease. All non-citizens living in America will be given a special status.

6 Only citizens of the nation may hold office in the State, vote, or in any way participate in national affairs.

7 The true value of farming, which has been desecrated by industrialization—mass production of money crops—must be restored so that we have a preponderant number of small and independent farmers as the basis of the nation's health and strength. Because liberty's strongest safeguard is to be found in the wide distribution of property ownership, the largest possible number of our citizenry must be enabled to draw their subsistence from their own farms. These farmers must also be aided to make money and share in the goods that money can buy.

8 Private property, properly administered, must be respected and protected.

9 All property, including inventions and machinery as well as ideas in their nascent or developed form; all accumulated wealth in material values, acquired knowledge, or technique; and all artistic development belong primarily to the State. Such resources may be appropriated by the State for an equitable compensation if misused by their individual owners or in case of necessity for the good of the nation.

10 Peace with other nations is the desired condition. But there is no peace worth the price of self-respect.

11 In time of war all members of the nation will be drafted automatically into service and private interests will disappear. Soldiers and stay-at-homes will serve similarly the national purpose with salaries fixed by the State, and at the close of the war the readjustment period will remain under the control of the State in order that individuals may again find their proper places in society.

12 The drive for physical welfare and health must be intensified in an effort to develop the national organism to a point of maximum physical efficiency. The life of those who labor during fixed hours must be invigorated by after-work recreations. And both for happiness and for health, the maternity period must be afforded the finest care, advice, and consideration.

13 The disease of unemployment must be cured. The Movement, in its dynamic progress, will administer the preventive or seek the remedy most appropriate to the times. In the present crisis unemployment must be cured chiefly (a) by the process of internal immigration to sparsely populated regions of the United States where families will be settled in scientifically planned colonies; (b) by the restoration of subsistence farming; (c) by the construction of new towns and cities.

14 The competitive system, uncontrolled, is nature's way of expressing life and yielding to the law of the survival of the fittest. The competitive system, controlled, is man's method of applying ethics to a savage natural law. When man thinks only in terms of *profit* he is blind to the reality of human demands. The demand of humanity today is a profit system which will look upon employers and employees as members of a national organism, the health of which must not be threatened by destructive conflict or inhuman neglect.

15 The entire educational system must be revolutionized to supplant the helter-skelter mess of useless, confusing, and neutralizing courses which prevail by a positive education in constructive subjects designed to show a way in noble conduct, mental technique, and practical living. Gifted young men and women—regardless of social inheritance—must be given every requisite aid and encouragement by the State in the process of their training.

16 The disease of crime must disappear from the national organism. A vigorous national sense of rectitude must inject its spirit into the processes by means of which criminals are detected, caught, tried, and punished. The legal code itself must be rectified, cleared of its obsolete seventeenth- and eighteenth-century English practices no longer suitable to our mode of living, and reconstructed to fit the demands of the Realist concept.

17 Since idleness and profligacy constitute a condition approaching the depths of criminal life, every member of the State must employ his working span in some labor of value to the nation.

18 The State will not only maintain and defend religious toleration in the American traditional sense, but it will definitely concern itself with constructive ethics. The entire Movement is powered by a will to spiritual growth based on physical health and guided by the realistic attitude.

19 Art in America must be protected and stimulated. The State will provide a National Conservatory which will be devoted to the development of the finest talent in all the arts. A National Theatre and similar institutions for the other arts will be included.

20 Not only shall the glorious traditions of the American Nation be upheld and defended, but upon them must be constructed the Realist State. This nation, which has been diverted from its primal purposes, must cleanse its soul of vicious and decadent motives and rise pure and strong to fulfill the highest hopes of those pioneers whose foresight, courage, and integrity became the very roots of our national organism.

The Realist Concept

THE contemporary materialistic system of existence makes no attempt to regulate the three periods of normal life—preparatory stage, working span, old age—by a unified set of ethical values. Humanity shambles along under a variety of standards, guide-posts set up by irresponsible chance and individual caprice. Our feverish search for freedom has resulted in a putrefaction of liberalism.

The putrefaction of liberalism has translated freedom into license. And furthermore, in desiring freedom for all we have granted unrestrained liberty to social enemies. They have doped and drugged the national organism until it is stupefied with disease. The time has come when we must face the fact of an over-liberalized national outlook and will. Either we must content ourselves with degeneration, or we must advance through a realization of our disease to a desire for cure and thence to a *will to rectify* existing disorders. We must choose our destiny.

It would seem that two opposing laws are fighting eternally for the control of human destiny. Or, to express it differently, it would seem that human destiny is continuously powered by two opposing forces. A mastery of these two forces, harnessing them to the vehicle of human life, could be mankind's greatest victory. These laws, or forces, or energies, assert themselves in the life of the individual organism, the family organism, the community organism, and the national organism.

They appear in many forms and they have as many names. In politics we speak of them as Liberal and Conservative; in ethics, as altruistic and egoistic; in the abstract, as centrifugal and centripetal. The tendency of mankind is to move along in one direction *only* under the domination of only *one* of these two driving forces.

The determination of the Realist is to avoid subjection by either of these forces. His purpose is to employ them for the reconstruction of national life. The Realist looks facts in the face and judges

them honestly—particularly the facts of human character and the facts of the American society in which we live. The Realist Movement demands a restoration of honesty to the national character.

The Realist Concept puts first things first. Although it admires and desires international harmony, it maintains that only the self-respecting nation is in a position to demand the respect of other nations. Unless a nation is *unified in will* it cannot make permanent treaties and agreements. A nation manipulated on variable party platforms plays a childish game of hide and seek to the point of foreign confidence breakdown.

To rectify the over-liberalized American outlook, the Realist Movement demands, first of all, a positive swing toward Nationalism.

Realist Ethics

THE first principle of individual freedom is the right to believe according to the dictates of individual conscience. However the moment the individual enters into active relationships with other individuals and thus becomes a member of a group organism he surrenders himself to a new group-organism ethics. If the surrender is sincere and complete, he energizes the life of the group. If it is partial or false, he weakens or poisons the group.

The weakness of the existing American national organism is to be found in the persistent effort of individuals and groups of individuals to maintain and practice their individual ethics without regard or respect for national moral principles. The unifying force of the dynamic and common-sense ethics believed in and practiced by our forefathers was weakened gradually through the inroads of egoistic aims from the middle of the nineteenth century to the time of the World War. Then, in a catastrophe of disillusionment, patriotism disappeared.

As substitutes for sanity and common sense we developed a philosophy of worldliness and sophistication. This superficial philosophy did not and cannot satisfy the profounder demands of human nature. The family, community, and nation, as group organisms, depend for their very life upon a cohesive force. The strength of this cohesive force is dependent upon the energy, intelligence, and will of the group-organism to which it gives life.

But to life must be added *direction*. Where are we going? Whatever may be the direction, ethics is the vehicle of transportation. Whatever the desired destination, an ideal is the goal. Realist Ethics demands that we travel in a real, a practical, and an efficient vehicle; that we come to real, enjoyable, and attainable destinations; and that we continually chart out new highways leading to new destinations.

In order that it may construct its first highway the Realist Movement must (a) discover the highest standards native to the people

American character; (b) reveal to such Americans how their material and emotional life can be adapted to their own highest standards; (c) prove that it is not only possible but necessary for them to harmonize both ethical standards and practical life with the immutable laws of nature.

The standards native to the pure American character will be found—though sometimes latent and submerged—in the sentiments of the vast majority of solid, substantial native stock, and in all those naturalized Americans whose attitude is similar. This is a question of character. These peoples, native and naturalized, must begin by restoring stability—loyalty, honesty, and self-respect—to their individual characters and thereby establish a fundamental basis for unification. Sanity and common sense will enable them—it will command them!—to face the realities of life with courage and serenity.

We must face the reality that our nation is at present a badly dismembered and mutilated organism; that it is over-liberalized and moving in many directions; that it is disorganized, unbalanced, and misguided. The continual task of Realist Ethics will be to purify and balance the national *will* and thereby condition the organism for a life of vigorous unity, sane equilibrium, and coöperative guidance.

The Realist Ideal

THE struggle for mastery (over slaves) and for freedom (from masters) has been and is the predominant energy-consumer of mankind. In addition, many minor struggles—perpetuated by prejudices, misunderstandings, and personal attitudes—contribute their burdens and resistances to social progress. The Realist Ideal is to do away with these enemies of development by directing the positive energies of individuals and groups toward a single goal—namely, a Realist Society.

The struggle towards equilibrium will not be a leveling-off but a reconstruction. We shall have to displace the misconception of *equality* and lay the foundations of the new America with stones cut from the quarries of *responsibility*. The fact of responsibility and not the illusion of equality is the starting point. The American people have been fooled overlong by the illusion of equality fed to them by opportunists and freebooters. The people got their imaginary equality and the wolves collected the booty. The people have been detached from the realities and the actualities of government. The Realist Ideal includes a genuine participation in State affairs of all those who accept Realist ethics.

The fact and the worth of individuals lies not in their equalities but in their differences. The task of government is not to standardize but to coördinate. Two totally different citizens may be of *equal* worth to the State if permitted to develop and express themselves in accordance with their useful positive propensities; but neither will be worth more than a very little if forced to labor by a standard unnatural to his temperament.

The meeting-place for individuals and groups of individuals lies in such universal and noble qualities as self-respect, loyalty, and honesty. Not even brothers can coöperate if neither is honest, loyal, and self-respecting; whereas all manner of sincere and straightforward individuals from every region, city, and section of our vast country—no matter how different they may be by virtue of minor

and proximate influences—can harmonize their various activities on the basis of universally accepted principles. The comprehensive ideal of the Realist Movement is to bring Americans into a dynamic and unified national organism not by attempting to change human nature but by giving man an opportunity to express himself nobly.

A Reading List

The following books and magazines provide stimulating discussion of most of the problems with which America is faced, and should suggest questions for further study.

Hilaire Belloc: *The Servile State* (London: Constable)
Hilaire Belloc: *Economics for Helen* (in America published as *Economics for Young People*) (Putnam)
G. K. Chesterton: *What's Wrong with the World* (Dodd, Mead)
G. K. Chesterton: *The Outline of Sanity* (Dodd, Mead)
G. K.'s Weekly: edited by G. K. Chesterton

These four books and the magazine present an economic program aiming at the wider distribution of property and the means of production; thus combating both capitalistic concentration and the collectivist cure.

R. H. Tawney: *Religion and the Rise of Capitalism* (Harcourt, Brace)

An historical study tracing modern business ethics to the religious revolutions of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Christopher Hollis: *The American Heresy* (Minton, Balch)
Herbert Agar: *The People's Choice* (Houghton, Mifflin)
Douglas Woodruff: *Plato's American Republic* (Dutton)
Hoffman Nickerson: *The American Rich* (Doubleday, Doran)

These four books, the first two mainly historical, discuss American conditions and problems from viewpoints far removed from the usual.

Irving Babbitt: *Democracy and Leadership* (Houghton, Mifflin)

A major treatise on political thinking, criticizing the "unlimited" kind of democracy, and touching on many historical, moral, and psychological problems.

Leon Daudet: *The Stupid Nineteenth Century* (Brewer, Warren & Putnam)

A witty Frenchman's castigation of the prevalent ways of thinking in many departments.

The American Review: edited by Seward Collins

A monthly magazine, founded April, 1933, which is edited from a point of view allied to that of the books listed above: namely, thorough-going diagnosis of current ills from a traditional and conservative basis, and drastic prescription for their cure.



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HELP YOUR COUNTRY BY PURCHASING AND DISTRIBUTING THIS LITERATURE.

JEW OR GERMAN ?

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WORLD ANARCHY PREVAILING TO-DAY ?

Mr. Leo Maxse, Editor of the "National Review," called to
account by the President of "The Britons."

MR. MAXSE DECLINES THE CHALLENGE TO A DEBATE.

The following correspondence arose out of a meeting held at the Æolian Hall on April 12th, and addressed by Mr. Leo Maxse, on "Germans in High Places." The lecturer, who did not name a single "German," stated that the solution of the problem was "inexplicable." Mr. Beamish, who was present, protested that the explanation could be given in two words **JEW FINANCE.**

The first of the letters given below contains a challenge to Mr. Maxse to debate the point whether Germans or Jews are at the bottom of the world's troubles. This challenge Mr. Maxse has not taken up, which is the more astonishing when it is remembered that he has assumed the position of what amounts to a leader in public affairs both as a lecturer and a writer, and has led the public to believe that he has diagnosed the cause of the world's trouble. In view of the correspondence, we are entitled to ask whether the public are justified in continuing to place their confidence in Mr. Maxse, who, on his own showing, has completely altered his views since 1919.

(1). Mr. Beamish's Challenge.

The Britons,
40, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.
April 17th, 1923.

Leo Maxse, Esq.,
Editor, *National Review*,
43, Duke Street, S.W.1.
Dear Sir,

Having only just returned from a world-tour for the purpose of enquiring into the causes of the chaos, world-unrest and Bolshevism which is now so prevalent in all countries, your meeting at the Æolian Hall on April 12th was the first I was able to attend. The subject of the meeting

being the "German in High Places," I naturally expected you to name at least some of the members of the German race who occupy "High Places" in Great Britain. I was, therefore, more than surprised at your not giving the name of a single member of the German race occupying such a position. You did mention Edgar Speyer, who is a Jew, and, though through finance he still occupies a "High Place" in our industries, he cannot by any stretch of imagination be called a German. I understand that Speyer was born in Frankfurt, but in these days of enlightenment it is not necessary to emphasise the fact that a man's birthplace does not in any way affect his blood, particularly if it is Asiatic. If this were so, it would be possible for a Chinaman born in Edinburgh to call himself a Scotsman.

All right-thinking citizens agree with you on the way the public have been sold and resold by such politicians as Messrs. Lloyd George, Asquith, Churchill, Haldane, etc., but abusing them will not cure present-day evils.

A Mussolini—or Greek cure for a few selected politicians is well worth considering, and the public would heartily approve if an example were made of a few of those who have deliberately sold us. It is as well to remember, though, that a country must have politicians, but they must be imbued with National ideals and not with International ideas which are the curse of our politics to-day.

You stated at your meeting that the present condition of affairs was "inexplicable." This I entirely dispute, and I am prepared to prove that Bolshevism (which is merely a modern word for Judaism), non-payment of reparations, the vicious manipulations of foreign exchanges, and the general "world-unrest" prevailing to-day, may be summed up in two words, namely, "Jew Finance."

You will agree, I feel sure, that in view of the critical state of affairs that the public are entitled to know the causes of this world-chaos and

PLEASE TURN OVER.

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THE ALIEN PERIL.

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ENGLISHMEN AND ENGLISHWOMEN! Have you any idea of the thousands of aliens, mostly Jews, that are flocking into this country every month from Russia and all parts of Europe and the East? All these need places to live in; and think well over this, they are occupying the rooms, houses, shops, and, what is more, the jobs that should be yours.

Look around for yourselves and note the thousands of Jews and Jewesses, all better dressed than you are and with plenty of money to spend, in our streets, up the West End on Saturday night, at the pictures, the theatres, the races, the seaside, in fact wherever you go. Before the War a large proportion of the Jews lived in Whitechapel, but now there is not a district around London that is not infested by them, and synagogues are springing up everywhere. During one week in September, 1921, the stone was laid of a new one at Golders Green, and a fund was started to provide another at Finsbury Park, whilst one was opened at Effra Road, Brixton. Now, a Jew belongs to a separate race and not to the nation where he is living, therefore in England he is not an Englishman, nor is he in Germany a German, nor in France a Frenchman. All the world over he remains a Jew and a foreigner; consequently is not a good citizen, as he thinks only of his own race and not of the country where he resides. The Great War afforded an illustration of this. When the clash of arms came in 1914, the Jews on the Continent made tracks for England, and thousands arrived here making out they were Belgian refugees. It was not their war they said, just as they tell you "It is your King but our country."

In France or Germany they would have been compelled to go into the army, but here compulsory service was not enforced until 1916. By that time most of them had secured "cushey" jobs. Sir Phillip Sassoon was on Sir Douglas Haig's Staff, Montague L. Meyers was appointed Wood Controller and made a fortune out of it; the Army and Navy Canteens throughout England swarmed with Jews, and thousands got into factories making munitions, clothing and dud shells. Sir Herbert Samuel was made Home Secretary in 1916 when compulsory service was enforced, and he looked after his tribe and saw that they remained in the factories whilst Englishmen went to the trenches. Then they bought up businesses of men who had gone to the war, and got exemptions for themselves by pleading before the tribunals to spare one man businesses, so that when you came back you found they had dug themselves in here, and remain to this day. You will remember during the war that after a little while very few spies were shot as it was found they were usually Jews; for instance, Trebitsch Lincoln, ex Liberal M.P. for Darlington, to whom Lloyd George in 1910 wrote: "Dear Lincoln—You have my heartiest good wishes for your success." At one time during the war this Jew was actually given a Government post in the Censor's office and when charged with spying made the statement "my aim was to find out important naval and military secrets and betray them to the Germans and then quit England for ever." This friend of Lloyd George was not shot, but given three years penal servitude. Other Jew spies, "Sir" Edgar Speyer, "Sir" Joseph Jonas, Lord Mayor of Sheffield were found out, but hosts of others were not, and if they were they got protected. It was the same in France, where almost all the spying and treachery was traced to the Jews. All the big moneyed people in every country are Jews, and, strange to say, you never hear them denounced at Communist meetings. There are the Rothschilds, Samuels, Montagues, Shroeder, whose son fought against us during the war, Sassoons and Monds, to name only a few, and most of them have branch houses throughout France, Germany, Austria, etc.

At a critical period of the war, when victory hung in the balance, the big Jew financiers in the Allied countries saw their opportunity and threatened that unless something was done for their race it was their intention to refuse support to any further

loans and dump the whole of their influence on whichever side would give them most. The result was what is known as the Balfour Declaration giving Palestine to the Jews, and this is why the people of England have to pay four millions or more yearly to keep the peace in Palestine between 700,000 Arabs to whom the land belongs and who had been loyal to us during the war, and 60,000 Jews, many of whom are Bolsheviks and disturbers of the peace. It is said that the declaration contained a secret clause forbidding the invasion of Germany, the result was the Armistice which robbed the Allied forces of a great military victory, and enabled the Germans to tell you they were not beaten. What a mess our ignorant so-called statesmen have made of peace bought with the blood of our loved ones. Even this was not enough, as the Jews took good care that the Peace was rendered null and void from the start. The Versailles, or, as it is known outside England, the "Kosher" Conference deprived you of all hopes of Reparation. The German delegates at this Conference were almost all Jews and when they arrived in Paris the question of obtaining "Kosher" food arose. But they were informed there would be no difficulty, as the Secretaries of the principal Allied Premiers were Jews and they could very well join them. So Lloyd George's Sassoon, Clemenceau's Mandel Rothchild and Wilson's Creel all pigged together with the Jews from Germany. At this Conference the "Chosen" had it all their own way, as the interpreter was the Jew Mantoux, whilst Paul Warburg was financial adviser for America and his brother Max Warburg acted in a similar capacity for the Germans. In the face of this conspiracy there are people who still refuse to believe in the "Jewish Peril".

Few politicians have worked harder for the Jews than Mr Winston Churchill. He realized their power, also the money behind them as soon as he got into Parliament, and he started opposing the Aliens' Bill and got made Home Secretary in order to work its destruction, and he has continued to be their humble lackey right up to the time of the false report issued concerning the Battle of Jutland. Notwithstanding all the blunders that this man has made, such as Antwerp, Dardanelles, etc., he retained Office simply and solely because he watches the Jewish interests in the Cabinet and can be depended upon to defend the granting of concessions in Palestine to self-confessed murderers like the Russian Jew Rutenberg.

The crowning insult has yet to be recorded. On April 26th, 1922, Parliament voted 1½ million pounds to be spent in emigrating ex-Service men who had fought and bled for England to distant parts of the Empire, and this was actually proposed by the hyphenate Leopold Amery, then Secretary to the Admiralty, to make more room, no doubt, for Jews and undesirable human offal from Russia and other countries. (2) So this land, as our Jew-controlled Premier, Lloyd George, boasted, instead of being one for heroes to live in is likely to become a refuge for diseased Bolsheviks. Don't be mistaken, the Jews have been the seducers and betrayers of every nation that befriended them. In olden days they opened the gates of Babylon to the Persians, and caused endless insurrections and rebellions throughout the Roman Empire. They have ruined Poland and destroyed Russia for a generation, whilst under Sir Hamar Greenwood, you see in Ireland the effects of Jewish rule nearer home. (3) English men and women, awaken and unite against this deadly peril which threatens your homes your country. Insist for the future that no Jew holds office in the Government or any official position throughout the land. Also compel the Home Office to carry out a drastic enforcement of the Aliens Act, because it is these people with the black, brown and yellow men, as you can prove yourself by watching the cases in the daily papers, who act as dope purveyors, white-slave traffickers and in everything calculated to debase the British race.

E. S. B.

(1) On August 2nd, 1917, it was stated in the House of Commons that a firm in Houndsditch employed 20 men of military age, 11 of whom held certificates of exemption granted by the Chairman of the Whitechapel Tribunal (J. D. Kiley, M.P.) who was also the proprietor of the business.

(2) "Far be it from me to suggest that I think it right and proper that our old Comrades should be forced to emigrate when see so many aliens coming into the country." LORD HAIG, Cannon Street Hotel. 3rd June, 1922.

Sir Hamar Greenwood as the "Canadian Jew."

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turbances are still uncertain and no official information available as to extent of losses sustained.—August 7. London: Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to Mr. Raper, states that the Government has no information as to the number of Greek-Orthodox priests who had been done to death by the Soviet Government in Central Russia, nor as to whether a single instance is known of said Government having dealt in same way with any Jewish rabbi. Mr. Harmsworth is further asked whether following are the leading representatives of the Russian Soviet Government: Messrs. Trotsky (Bronstein); Zinovieff (Apfelbaum); Kamenev (Rosenfeldt), Radek (Sobelson); Yoffe; Steklov (Nakhamkes); Sokolnikov (Brilliant); Posen; Unshlikht; Grinberg; Skripnik; and Litvinov (Finkelstein); to which question he replies: "I understand that the persons mentioned are some of the leading representatives of the Russian Soviet Government. I am, however, unable to state whether the names given are all correct."—11. London: Bonar Law, leader of House of Commons, in reply to Colonel Wedgwood, states that he has received no confirmation of the report of the arrest of 4,000 colonists in Budapest.—London: Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to question of Mr. Raper, states that most recent statistics give percentage of Jews in European Russia as 4 per cent of the total population; and that he has information to effect that the various departments of the Bolshevik Government are mainly controlled by Jews.—12. London: Secretary for Foreign Affairs replies to Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck that a despatch has been received from the British Minister at Warsaw, stating that inquiries instituted by Mr. Henry Morgenthau's Commission will not only embrace the charges of actual ill-treatment of the Jews of Poland, but also their economic situation, which is closely connected with the general economic condition of the country; also that the British Mission will act independently of Mr. Morgenthau's Mission in investigating the position of Jews in Poland.—14. London: In House of Commons, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to Mr. Armitage, states that Government is aware that the soldiers of General Haller's army participated in anti-Jewish excesses on June 26 in Warsaw, in which beards of several Jews were torn out, and that they also assaulted and injured Jews in other towns besides Czenstochow; concerning which the honorable member informed the House on June 5.—22. Sir Stuart Samuel consents to head Mission to be sent by Government to Poland to examine into Jewish conditions there and inquire into the allegations concerning the pogroms.—October 28. London: In the House of Commons, Mr. Swan asks Prime Minister whether he is aware that General Denikin's volunteer army is carrying out a series of pogroms on a large scale in the Ukraine; that there have been

1920-21 Vol 2

widespread massacres of Jews, notably at Kharkov, Ekaterinoslav and Krementchug, when General Denikin's troops entered those towns; and whether he would immediately take steps to prevent any more British supplies of munitions or men being sent to General Denikin.—NOVEMBER 6. London: In House of Commons, Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy asks the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs if he would state who is His Majesty's representative at Budapest; whether reports had reached the Foreign Office dealing with the alleged pogroms against the Jews and excesses against not only the Socialists, but also the liberals and intellectuals in Budapest since the entry of the Roumanian army; what steps had been taken to prevent pogroms and a white terror in Hungary.—17. London: In House of Commons, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replies that regarding treatment of Jews in Poland he prefers postponing statement until return of Sir Stuart Samuel, and that the Foreign Office are not in position to give either an estimate or a return of the number of Jews killed in other parts of the former Russian empire.—DECEMBER 11. London: In House of Commons, the Prime Minister, in reply to question of Mr. Swan, confirms report of attack by Cossacks on Jews of Podol, suburb of Kiev.—FEBRUARY. Appearance of "The Jewish Peril: Protocol of the Learned Elders of Zion," anonymous publication purporting to describe "The plan and development of a sinister world-wide conspiracy, having for its object that of bringing the unregenerate world to its inevitable dismemberment." Investigation by *Jewish Guardian* shows that publication is a translation of the appendix of a book published, in 1905, by a Russian religious and nationalist fanatic, Sergius Nilus, and that the translator omitted a paragraph in which England is accused of being the accomplice of the Jews in this "Conspiracy."—MARCH 29. London: In written answer, to question in House of Commons put by Lieutenant-Colonel Malone, as to whether his attention had been called to anonymous booklet entitled "The Jewish Peril" recently issued, Mr. Shortt, Home Secretary, states: "I understand that the booklet is an English translation of a book published in Russian in 1905 by Serge Nilus. This book went through three or four editions. I am not aware that the pamphlet is a mutilation of the book, nor do I know the object of Serge Nilus in publishing this work. I fear the law confers no powers upon me to procure the suppression of the publication."—31. London: In House of Commons, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying to question of Arthur Hayday, states that the Government has no confirmation of report that on November 16, in town of Keckskemet, Hungary, Lieutenant Hejjas, then town commandant, ordered one hundred and twenty Jewish citizens of the town out of their beds at midnight, and under pretext that they were to be taken to work, drove them into Irgovanyi

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UNDERMINING AMERICA

The beginning of the undermining of America was brought by Cecil Rhodes, who in 1877, left money to establish scholarships at Oxford for the purpose of training diplomats to foster the reunion of Britain and America. In the first draft of his will, which is quoted in the book "Cecil Rhodes" by Basil Williams, or the book "Cecil Rhodes" by Sarah Gertrude Millen, he stated:

"Directed that a Secret Society should be endowed with the following objects: 'The extension of British rule throughout the world; the colonization by British subjects of all lands where the means of livelihood are attainable by energy, labor and enterprise; and especially the occupation by British settlers of the entire continent of Africa, the Holy Land, the Valley of the Euphrates, the islands of Cyprus and Candia, the whole of South America, the islands of the Pacific not heretofore possessed by Great Britain, the whole of the Malay Archipelago, the Seaboard of China and Japan, the ultimate recovery of the United States of America as an integral part of the British Empire'. 'The foundation of so great a power as to hereafter render wars impossible and promote the best interests of humanity.'"

A new will was made:

"—He substituted English-speaking peoples for actual Britons; he came to realize his limitations and reduced his scheme to a mere beginning of it, the scholarships; but yet the thought behind each successive will remained the same—the world for England, England for the world." See page 145, Cecil Rhodes, by Sarah Gertrude Millen.

Other quotations:

Page 377—"but the essence of the will, as the world knows, is the Scholarship Foundation. In the end all that Rhodes can do towards extending British rule throughout the world and restoring Anglo-Saxon unity and founding a guardian power for the whole of humanity is to arrange for a number of young men from the United States, the British colonies, and Germany to go to Oxford. — There are, accordingly, rather more Rhodes Scholars from America than from all the British Dominions put together."

Page 378—"If the Union of South Africa could be made under the shadow of Table Mountain, why not an Anglo-Saxon Union under the Spires of Oxford?"

In 1893, Andrew Carnegie wrote his book "Triumphant Democracy," the last chapter of which is "The Reunion of Britain and America". (The 1931 edition of this book is devoid of this last chapter.) The following is a quotation from the original book:

"Regarding those I should like Britons to consider what the proposed reunion means. Not the most sanguine advocate of 'Imperial Federation' dares to intimate that the federation that he dreams of would free the markets of all its members to each other. This question cannot even be discussed when Imperial Conferences meet, if it be introduced it is judiciously shelved. But an Anglo-American reunion brings free entry here of all British productions as a matter of course. The richest market in the world is opened to Britain free of all duty by a stroke of the pen. No tax revenue, although under free trade such taxes might still exist. What would not trade with the Republic, duty free, mean to the linen, woollen, iron and steel industries of Scotland; to the tinplate manufacturers of England. It would mean prosperity to every industry in the United Kingdom, and thus in turn would mean renewed prosperity to the agricultural interests, now so sorely depressed."

"In the event of reunion, the American manufacturers would supply the interior of the country, but the great population skirting the Atlantic Seaboard and the Pacific Coast would receive their manufactured articles chiefly from Great Britain."

"Time may dispel many pleasing illusions and destroy many noble dreams; but it shall never shake my belief that the wound caused by the wholly unlooked for and undesired separation of the mother from her child is not to bleed forever. Let men say what they will, therefore I say, that as surely as the sun in the heavens once shone upon Britain and America united, so surely is it one morning to rise, shine upon, and greet again the reunited state, the British-American Union."

1914—Andrew Carnegie took over the controlling group of the Federal Council of Churches by subsidizing what is known as the Church Peace Union with \$2,000,000, and the Church Peace Union or the Board of Trustees has always exercised a dominating influence in the Federal Council. This endowment has provided sufficient annual income to run the budget of the Federal Council and its cooperating organizations. Among the associated groups are the World's Alliance of International Friendship through the Churches, Commission on International Friendship and Good Will, National Council for Prevention of War, and American Civil Liberties Union. (See "Pastors, Pacifists and Politicians" page 5 and 6, published by The Constructive Educational Publishing Co., 5421 Ridgewood Court, Chicago.)

1917-18—Witnessed the promise of England to give Palestine to the Zionist Jews, if they would throw America into the war on her side. This was reported in the New York Times, March 8th, 1930, Sunday editorial. It was this that caused Otto Kahn to come to America and become an American citizen. (See N. Y. Sun, June 19th, 1936 —Pledged Jews National Home—page 19.)

1917—At the Annual Meeting of the Trustees for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, held at the Headquarters Building No. 2 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C., on April 20th, 1917, the following resolutions were adopted by the Board:

Peace Through Triumph of Democracy

Resolved: That the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace assembled for their annual meeting, declare hereby their belief that the most effectual means of promoting durable international peace is to prosecute the war against the Imperial Government of Germany to final victory for democracy, in accordance with the policy declared by the President of the United States."

"Services Tendered to the Government"

Resolved: That the Endowment offers to the Government the services of its Division of International Law, its personnel and equipment, for dealing with the pressure of international business incident to the war."

(See Pages 181-182-183 of the C.E. for I.P. Year Book, 1917.)

In connection with the adoption of this resolution, the following quotation from a letter written to Honorable Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, dated April 21st,

1917, by the Secretary of the Board, Dr. James Brown Scott:

"Of course, a general offer to the Government should be interpreted as an offer to the particular department of the Government to which the Division of International Law may be of more appropriate service, and, since the nature of the work of the Division is in line with, and many of its officers and employees are former officers and employees of the Department of State, I feel that the services and equipment of the Division should be offered to that Department, which offer I hereby convey as the representative of the Endowment in carrying out the above resolution of the Board of Trustees."

In June 1918—Woodrow Wilson sent two men to England: Mr. Charles Moore of Detroit, Mich., and Prof. Andrew McLaughlin of Chicago University, and an agreement was made to leave the carrying trade of the Atlantic to Great Britain, which was embodied in our version of the Peace Treaty, as written by Col. Edward M. House at Beverly Farms, Mass.

1918—Witnessed the American Historical Association, Carnegie endowed, meeting in London, and the agreement was made to rewrite American history to please England. (See American Historical Year Book, 1918.)

1919—When Lord Northcliffe had completed his propaganda organization in this country during the recent World War, and was returning home, it was announced that he was leaving behind him \$150,000,000.00 (our own money, of course) and 10,000 trained agents to carry on the work. His own London Times in the issue of July 4th, 1919, rendered account of the "efficient propaganda" which he had inaugurated here and was being carried out by those trained in the arts of creating public good-will and of swaying public opinion toward a definite purpose. (See Report on Investigation of American History, City of N. Y., May 25th, 1923.)

Among the methods, stated by the London Times, to be then in operation or in prospect in this country were:

"Efficiently organized propaganda to mobilize the press, the church, the stage and the cinema, to press into active service the whole educational system, the universities, public and high schools and primary schools. Histories and text-books on literature should be revised. New books should be added, particularly in the primary school. Hundreds of exchange university scholarships should be provided. Local societies should be formed in every center to foster British-American good-will, in close co-operation with an administrative committee." (See Report on Investigation of American History, City of N. Y., May 25th, 1923.)

This same Fourth of July issue of the London Times contained a signed article by Owen Wister, American born, in which we said: "A movement to correct the school books of the United States has been started and it will go on." (See Page 62 of Report on Investigation of American History, City of N. Y., May 25th, 1923.)

1919—Witnessed the rewriting of American history to please England. Protests were made by the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies. (See Report on Pro-British Histories, held at City Hall, May 25th, 1923.)

1919—Mr. Edward Filene, of Boston, an internationalist, set up the Twentieth Century Fund, Inc., and by interlocking directorates has control over 124 Trust Funds, together totaling nearly a billion dollars. Included in this control are: The Carnegie, Rockefeller, the Duke and Russell Sage Foundations from which funds go subsidies to subversive communistic, socialistic and all peace movements, as well as the co-operative movements. Among activities of 20th Century Fund Inc., are the following: N.R.A., S.E.C., Wagner Labor Act, International Labor Office (affiliated with League of Nations), Foreign Policy Association, Credit Unions, Cooperatives, League of Women Voters. (See "Red Network" published by Elizabeth Dilling, 53 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for Communistic activities of these groups. Also see Year Books and American Foundations and Their Fields, published by 20th Century Fund, Inc., 330 West 42nd Street, New York).

1920—From the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Year Book, 1920—Division of International Law—Report of the Director, James Brown Scott, Page 111.

THE FUTURE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

"The Director believes that the road to progress runs from the Hague Conferences to a distant and ever receding horizon. He believes that nations are only willing to try on an international scale those things which have been tried within national lines and which have been successful. He believes in an infinite series of little steps, not in any one leap, however attractive the prospect may be."

"During the Conference of Paris, the Director daily passed through the Place de la Concorde in going to and from the Hotel de Crillon to the Quai d'Orsay. He has often stood before the obelisk marking the site where the head of Louis XVI fell, and with it the old regime. The men of that day dreamed of a newer and better future. All that has been was wrong and the wrong must be righted. They abolished the old calendar based upon the birth of the Man of Nazareth, and brushing it aside, they began their new era with the year 1. But it all ended with the final entry of Louis XVIII, the brother of Louis XVI, into the Tuilleries in the year of Our Lord 1815."

"The statesmen of the future, if not of the present day, are bound to recur to the past, and in international organization, the past is, in the opinion of the Director, the Hague Peace Conferences."

RECOMMENDATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Quotations from Page 110, Year Book 1920.

"It is not necessary for a workable program of international organization that the world should be federated; it is, however, essential that the nations of the civilized world should co-operate."

1921-25—Witnessed the battle for the suppression of the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the desire to replace it with "America the Beautiful". Nine years were consumed in getting the bill out of the pigeon hole of the Judiciary, legalizing the National Anthem against such attacks. In spite of this, the official National Anthem is rarely heard.

Mrs. Augusta Stetson put paid advertisements in newspapers around the country, including the New York Times (August 5th, 1925) and admitted under oath when subpoenaed to City Hall, March 5th, 1924 for an investigation, that she had spent

\$169,000 in one fund and \$17,000 in another to destroy and delete the "Star-Spangled Banner" because it was not pleasing to England. Franklin Ford, her secretary, in 1931, admitted at his office that he was financed by the English-Speaking Union and the British Commonwealth Club, Inc. (Refer to hearing before Deputy Commissioner Lowden, March 5, 1924, N. Y. O.)

1925—A March issue of Saturday Evening Post carries an article by Owen D. Young the originator of the Young Plan Bonds for the reparation of Germany, in which he stated that American labor would have to be reduced to the status of European labor

1929—Witnessed the visit of Ramsey MacDonald with Hoover on the Rapidan. (See World Telegram, October 10th, 1929.) "The result of those representations, both Washington and London will hold to be of vital significance to the future of organized society."

See also N. Y. Times, October 10th, 1929—Ramsey MacDonald said: "I have achieved more than I hoped."

1929—Witnessed the Stock Market crash—See "National Message," Official Organ British Israel World Federation, N. Y. Public Library—October 12th, 1935—Page 679—

"It was told to me by a heavyweight American financier before the crash came that the crash was coming, that it would be permitted to run to the danger point, and that when the danger point was passed it would be reversed by measures carefully prepared in advance to meet the situation. I carefully noted what he said and left it for events to prove the value of his statement."

1934—John L. Lewis, organizer of the Committee for Industrial Organization attended the June Conference of the International Labor Organization (see N. Y. Times, Oct 11, 1934).

1935—See Congressional Record—August 26th, Page 15051—Mr. Huey Long—"I am a newspaperman whom I know to be reliable telephoned me tonight and said: 'I have found out for you that the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, has given out a statement in confidence *** that this 9-cent plan was devised by Mr. Oscar Johnson of Mississippi.' I said, 'If it is the Oscar Johnson of Mississippi that I know about, he was the manager of a chain of British plantations.' The newspaperman said, 'That is the same man.' I knew this idea could not have been given birth in the brain of an American cotton owner nor an American cotton planter, nor any American who understood the situation. I knew that the idea had foreign parentage; and lo and behold, the gentleman who was formerly a manager of a number of British plantations, and has lately returned from London, has given birth to this plan, and his brain child has become the adopted child of the A. A. A. of the good old United States.*** And he thought the cotton farmer was doing well if he made \$100 a year."

1935—September 25th, N. Y. Sun—FOOD FROM OVERSEAS—"22,000,000 pounds of Butter came into this country from foreign countries. In the first 8 months of 1935 imported oats, for example, totalled scarcely 200,000 bushels, but this year in the same period imports exceeded 10,000,000 bushels. Imports of corn in the same period of this year exceeded 31,800,000 bushels compared with 371,700 in 1934. American wheat exports dropped from 16,600,000 bushels in the first 8 months of 1934 to 142,000 in 1935." (While crops in this country were being burned and ploughed under.)

1935—Witnessed a secret National Peace Conference financed by a grant from the Carnegie Endowment for Peace—See N. Y. American, December 19, 1935. "Meeting behind closed doors at the Westchester Country Club at Harrison, N. Y., the Conference composed of 29 organizations, adopted the following six-point program:

- 1—A nation-wide radio campaign to commit the U. S. to a policy of internationalism
- 2—Crippling of the Army and Navy billion-dollar appropriation bill by attaching a billion-dollar housing project clause as a rider.
- 3—Abolition of the Army and Navy sedition bill, which would punish anyone attempting to incite enlisted men to insubordination or mutiny.
- 4—Abolition of the R. O. T. C. in colleges.
- 5—A vigorous campaign against those who oppose this country's entrance into the League of Nations and to prevent the U. S. from obstructing the League in applying sanctions.
- 6—Adoption of the drastic neutrality bill.

Andrew Carnegie left hundreds of millions of dollars to carry out his plan.

1925-36—American Association for Adult Education, 60 East 42nd Street, N. Y. C., Carnegie endowed, lists the following activities that are financed by the Carnegie Corporation, and the Rockefeller General Education Board: Forum Experimentation (public forums), Federal Emergency Program (cooperates with U. S. Office of Education), C. C. C. Camps, Community Organization, Workers' Education, International Relations, Commonwealth College. (See page 5701, Congressional Record, April 14, 1936, also see Annual Report of the Directors, above address).

1936—Witnesses Nicholas Murray Butler sailing on the Queen Mary June 5th, for the most important Carnegie Endowment for Peace Conference in London, England, that has ever been held. It is at this meeting that the question of gold being used on an International basis is to be discussed.

1936—Herald Tribune—June 19, 1936—page 22—"Supply Held Adequate for World Gold Basis." There even may be too much, Brookings Institution says. Brookings Institution (Carnegie endowed) study of the adequacy of the gold supply, written by Dr. Charles O'Hardy, held that no existing or prospective deficiency in the world gold supply stood in the way of restoration of an international gold standard, whenever such a step was considered advantageous. ***Two officials of the Federal Reserve System—Dr. E. A. Goldenweiser, chief economist, and Adolph C. Miller, former governor and special member—recently made speeches heralding return to the gold standard in modified form. Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, has said that the United States will co-operate in such a movement as soon as the rest of the world is ready.

Note: What guarantee have the people of the United States that the currency which they would hold would be redeemable in gold?

1936—Witnesses the United States Government largely influenced or controlled by organized financial interests co-operating with or under the control of the 20th Century Fund Inc.—or American Foundations and their Fields.—Some of these with their Officers and Trustees are listed herein:

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(The above mentioned organizations and the men connected with them is from "American Foundations and Their Fields," published by the 20th Century Fund, Inc., 330 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.)

The Carnegie Fund joined with the (Rockefeller Fund) General Education Board because they found themselves doing the same work. Above quotation from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Year Book—1934.—

The Carnegie, Rockefeller and 20th Century Funds have through subsidies control over our press, churches, schools, the stage, cinema, colleges, AND OUR GOVERNMENT and America has NOT had a President entirely free from this control particularly since the war.

In his Farewell Address, George Washington bequeathed to the American people, as he said the "counsels of an old and affectionate friend". And he did so in the hope that his advice and admonition would in the years to come serve the following useful purpose:

1. "Moderate the fury of party spirit".
2. "Warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue". (This includes Britain.)
3. "Guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism".

GEORGE WASHINGTON ALSO SAID:

"I never have heard, and I hope I never shall hear, any serious mention of a paper emission in this State; yet such a thing may be in agitation. Ignorance and design are productive of much mischief. The former (ignorance) is the tool of the latter, (design) and is often set at work suddenly and unexpectedly."

**Photostatic excerpt from 1940 Year Book of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace:**

In addition to the copies of the book *Union Now*, by Clarence Streit, sent to the International Relations Clubs,¹ the Division placed four hundred copies in public libraries and sent over a thousand copies to carefully selected editors of newspapers and journalists in the United States and Canada, asking that they review the book upon its merits. The response to the distribution was widespread and gave added impetus to public thought on the subject treated by Mr. Streit. This is a proposal that a union be established not of all the nations of the world, but of the leading democracies of the world on the understanding that provision be made for the later entrance of other nations. The book states in some detail what functions of government should be entrusted to this great democratic union and what matters, mainly domestic, should be left in the control of the member nations. Mr. Streit believes that the formation of this union would go far to assure peace. The author's ideas as set forth in his book have captured the imagination of a great many individuals in the United States as well as abroad and have led to the organization of the "Union Now" movement with headquarters at Union House, 445 West 23d Street, New York City. - From this we can understand how this movement got its impetus.

Distribution
of *Union Now*

DANIEL WEBSTER WARNED YOU— in 1832 while in Congress:

Of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none have been more effectual than that which deludes them with paper money. This is the most effectual of inventions to fertilize the rich man's field by the sweat of the poor man's brow. Ordinary tyranny, oppression, excessive taxation—these bear lightly on the happiness of the mass of the community, compared with fraudulent currencies and the robberies committed by depreciated paper. Our own history has recorded for our instruction enough, and more than enough, of the demoralizing tendency, the injustice, and the intolerable oppression, on the virtuous and well disposed, of a degraded paper currency, authorized by law, or in any way countenanced by government. See Congressional Record, January 24, 1934. Speech by Hon. Louis T. McFadden of Penn.

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UNITED STATES



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Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 76th CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and International Strife—Part I

REMARKS

OF

HON. J. THORKELSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 19, 1940

Mr. THORKELSON. Mr. Speaker, in order that the American people may have a clearer understanding of those who over a period of years have been undermining this Republic, in order to return it to the British Empire, I have inserted in the Record a number of articles to prove this point. These articles are entitled "Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and International Strife." This is part I, and in this I include a hope expressed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in his book entitled "Triumphant Democracy." In this he expresses himself in this manner:

Let men say what they will, I say that as surely as the sun in the heavens once shone upon Britain and America united, so surely is it one morning to rise, to shine upon, to greet again the reunited states—the British-American Union.

This statement is clear, and the organizations which Mr. Carnegie endowed have spent millions in order to bring this about. This thing has been made possible by scholarships, exchange professors, subsidies of churches, subsidies of educational institutions; all of them working for the purpose of eliminating Americanism as was taught once in our schools and to gradually exchange this for an English version of our history.

These organizations were organized to bring about a British union, a union in which the United States would again become a part of the British Empire. However, this has been upset to some extent by the attempt of the internationalists to establish their own government as an international or world union. And there is, therefore, a conflict between the two, for England wants a British union, with America as a colony, and the international money changers want a Jewish controlled union, in order to establish their own world government.

It is, therefore, best for us to stay out of both of these, in order to save what is left of this Republic as it was given to us in 1787, by a people who knew more about international intrigue and the real problems that confronted the world than we know today. These early founders not only understood the problems, but in drafting the Constitution they provided an instrument for us to follow, so that we could remain secure from foreign double-dealing and intrigue.

Had we adhered to the Constitution as it was given to us, we would have been secure and safe today.

Therefore, it is our duty, in the interest of our people and in the interest of this Republic of the United States, to ponder seriously and to give fullest consideration to solving the problem which now confronts the world. In doing so, I am rather inclined to believe that the real American people will decide without hesitation, to return to those fundamental principles that were set forth in the Constitution of the United States. Let no one tell you that this instrument is not as valuable today as it was in 1787; for the fact is that it is much more valuable today—so much so that complete disintegration of this Republic cannot be avoided should we fail to return our Government to the principles set forth therein.

I shall now quote an article by Andrew Carnegie, which he wrote at the request of the London Express, and which appeared in that paper October 14, 1904, entitled "Drifting Together."

DRIFTING TOGETHER—WILL THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA UNITE?

(Written by request for the London Express, October 14, 1904, by Andrew Carnegie)

Britain and America being now firmly agreed that those who attempted to tax the American Colonies against their protest were wrong, and that in resisting this the colonists vindicated their rights as British citizens and therefore only did their duty, the question arises: Is a separation forced upon one of the parties, and now deeply regretted by the other, to be permanent? I cannot think so, and crave permission to present some considerations in support of my belief that the future is certain to bring reunion of the separated parts, which will probably come about in this way: Those born north and south of an imaginary line between Canada and the United States, being all Americans, must soon merge. It were as great folly to remain divided as for England and Scotland to have done so.

It is not to be believed that Americans and Canadians will not be warned by Europe, with its divisions armed, not against foreign foes, but against each other. It is the duty of Canadians and Americans to prevent this, and to secure to their continent internal peace under one government, as it was the duty of Englishmen and Scotsmen to unite under precisely similar conditions. England has 7 times the population of Scotland; the Republic has 14 times that of Canada. Both Canadians and Americans are a common type, indistinguishable one from the other. Nothing is surer in the near future than that they must unite. It were criminal for them to stand apart.

CANADA'S DESTINY

It need not be feared that force will ever be used or required to accomplish this union. It will come—must come—in the natural order of things. Political as well as material bodies obey the law of gravitation. Canada's destiny is to annex the Republic, as Scotland did England, and then, taking the hand of the rebellious big brother and that of the mother, place them in each other's grasp, thus reuniting the then happy family that should never have known separation. To accept this view, the people of the United Kingdom have only to recall the bloody wars upon this island for centuries arising from Scotland and England floating separate flags, and contrast the change today under one flag.

The Canadians and Americans may be trusted to follow the example of the Motherland and have only one flag embracing one

whole race in America. Present petty jealousies melt away as the population north and south become in a greater degree born Americans.

Even if this blessed reunion came as early as the end of the next decade, say 10 years hence, Canada and the Republic—the Scotland and England of America—would embrace 115,000,000 of English-speaking people, probably 7,000,000 of these in Canada. By the end of the present decade, 8 years hence, their population will be close to 97,000,000—6,000,000 of these in Canada. The Republic added to her numbers the past 14 years more than the total population of Australasia, or than that of Canada, the immigration having been enormous. One of these years it almost reached a million.

CECIL RHODES

The peaceful union of Canada and America would lead Britain to a serious view of her position, resulting in the conclusion that Cecil Rhodes reached—it will be remembered that he was at first a strong British Imperialist. Mr. Stead recounts that Mr. Rhodes went to Lord Rothschild and laid that scheme before him, who replied: "This is all very well, if you can get America to join—if not, it amounts to nothing!" This led Mr. Rhodes to a study of the subject, and the result was he saw clearly that Lord Rothschild was right.

British federation would leave Britain as a member of the smaller part of her own race, and out of the main channel of progress; instead of sitting (with race imperialism accomplished) enthroned as the mother among hundreds of millions of her own children, composing all but a fraction of English-speaking men. Hence he abandoned the scheme and thereafter favored race federation, and left to America more scholarships than to all other lands. He saw that it was to the Republic, not to British settlements, his country had to look for the coming reunion of his race, with Britain in her rightful place as parent of all. A few figures will leave no room for dispute about this. In the last decade, 1890-1900, Britain, Canada, Australasia, and New Zealand, combined, added to their population 4,500,000—America 13,500,000. Canada only added 508,000, the Commonwealth of Australasia only 660,000. In the 4 years since 1900 America added more than the total population of either Canada or Australasia. During the present decade, 1900-1910, at the same rate of increase to date, she will add more than the present total white population of Canada, Australasia, New Zealand, and South Africa combined. So fast does the Republic grow, so slowly the Empire.

INCREASE OF POPULATION

The United Kingdom itself increased last decade more than three times as much as Canada and Australasia combined. It is not to her colonies, therefore, that Britain can look for much increase of population or of trade. The growth of Australasia, small as it was in the last decade, so far as reported in this decade is even less. Canada is growing faster only in the far northwest, which is separated by a thousand miles of barren land from the English-speaking Province of Ontario. Last decade Ontario Province (English) actually declined in British population; Quebec Province (French) slightly increased. The census of 1900 shows fewer British-born residents in all Canada than that of 1890. The wheatfields now reached by rail are being settled by Americans who cross the border, selling their American farms and buying new farms in Canada at one-tenth of the price realized for the old. Except for this influx, about 70,000 so far, the rate of increase in Canada will be about as last decade.

When we come to the population of the United Kingdom, we find already in England and Wales 558 to the square mile. What thoughtful man could wish much further increase, even if it were possible? A denser population must cause deterioration. The density of population in England and Wales is not reached by any European country, except the small state of Belgium. France has only 188, Germany 270 (or one-half), Italy 290, Japan has only 296. The authorities agree that England and Wales are fully populated. Ireland proves that it is so by the small increase. Scotland has increased steadily for some decades, but little scope is left for further increase. Substantially, Ireland and Scotland have today all they can maintain in comfort.

Mark the contrast. America has only 21 people per square mile, one-sixteenth that of the United Kingdom; one for every 26 in England and Wales. These figures include Alaska, which resembles most of Canada, and is not likely to support many people. Excluding Alaska, the American population is 28 per square mile, one-twentieth that of England and Wales. It is evident that Green was right when he wrote years ago that the home of the English-speaking race was not to be on the Clyde and the Thames, but upon the Hudson, the Delaware, Ohio, Mississippi, and St. Lawrence. There is not room for it in the dear old home, but there is, fortunately, in the new lands of her children in Canada and America.

When we note the development Britain has attained industrially, we are amazed. It is wonderful almost beyond belief: we doubt and investigate to assure ourselves that we have the facts. This little kingdom has today more shipping, and about as many spindles turning as all the rest of the world. She is the richest of all nations per capita. She makes more iron and mines more coal per capita than any nation. Marvelous! Nothing comparable to her in history! She positively dwarfs all previous records—a dwarf more powerful than most giants. Who is there, then, who can expect her to do more, what she has accomplished being scarcely credible?

PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE

It is physically impossible that much further increase can come to Britain, and in addition to this, conditions otherwise are unfavorable to further development. Other nations by the use of her

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inventions, are more and more supplying their own wants, and will continue to do so. They will also compete with her more and more, especially in iron and steel, and in cotton manufactures, owing to her lack of the cotton plantations and of needed iron stone. If Britain succeeds in maintaining present production in these fields great will be the credit due to her captains of industry. As with population, therefore, so with industrialism—much increase is impossible.

This is the age of consolidation, industrially and nationally. Consider the recent consolidation of Italy and the more recent consolidation and rapid growth of the German Empire. Who can imagine that the process has stopped? On the contrary, we are on the eve of further consolidations in Europe of great extent. The successes of the American Republic, 45 States consolidated into one Union, with free trade over all, and that of Germany with its Zollverein, are too significant to pass unheeded.

The day of small nations is passing. Their incorporation with larger areas is to be hailed by lovers of progress, provided always that one point be carefully preserved. The national sentiment of the small powers should not only be guarded, but fostered in every way, so that, as in the American Union and in Britain, the Virginian and the Scotsman remain as intensely Virginian or Scotch as ever. Pride in and loyalty to the wider empire do not supplant but supplement love of the part where he was born. He loves the part and is proud of the whole.

What will Britain do? The day is coming when Britain will have to decide on one of three courses. First, shall she sink—comparatively to the giant consolidations—into a third- or fourth-rate power, a Holland or Belgium comparatively? Here note that we do not postulate her actual decline, but the increased growth of other powers. Or, second, shall she consolidate with a European giant? Or, third, shall she grasp the outstretched hand of her children in America and become again as she was before, the mother member of the English-speaking race?

Assuming that other powers are to increase their present population (as Germany and Russia have yet room to do), or by further consolidation, it being evident that there is not room in the 120,000 square miles of the little, crowded United Kingdom for further increase of moment, then the conclusion is inevitable that one of these three courses is the only possible alternative, for Britain has no adjoining territory she can annex.

Some have been disposed to regard British federation as a possible fourth alternative, but the figures given, which convinced Rothschild and Rhodes, we submit, compel its exclusion, especially to such as seek for my motherland, as I do, a destiny worthy of her—a future commensurate with her glorious and unparalleled past. Let us rejoice that this is open. Her Canadian and republican children across the Atlantic will hail the day she takes her rightful place in the high council of her reunited race—that race whose destiny, I believe with faith unshaken, is to dominate the world for the good of the world.

(This article, in pamphlet form, was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by the Honorable Joseph H. Choate.)

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and International Strife—Part II

REMARKS

HON. J. THORKELOSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 19, 1940

Mr. THORKELOSON. Mr. Speaker, we are now dominated and plagued by various pressure groups that care little or nothing about the United States as long as they can involve us in the present European war. Some of these groups are well known; others remain obscure, but nevertheless very powerful and effective in their insidious attempt to convince the people of this Nation that war is impending. These groups are composed of members who are generally classed as the "intelligentsia." I shall not question their intelligence, but if one is to judge them by what they have said and done, their intelligence is not being directed for the greater interest of the United States. Aiding these groups, I believe often innocently, are those whom we may take the liberty of calling their tools and servants. We have reached a stage where these anglophiles advance the thought that in order to qualify as a good American, one must be pro-English and willing to fight and die for England. These England-first groups and hands-across-the-sea organization are made up of many Canadian and Anglo-American societies which

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are located in our larger cities. One of these, and the one to which I shall now refer, is the Pilgrims.

THE PILGRIMS

When the Pilgrims was organized in 1902, to aid in developing Anglophiles in the United States, the Canadians, being British subjects, were not solicited at first as members of this charitable and exclusive propaganda service to sell America to the British Empire. Like converts, many of these members are more loyal to England than the British themselves. In their fanatical zeal to serve Albion, I am informed by a student, that one of them placed the English crown on the flagstaff of the Columbia University. If this is true, the Columbia alumni should "crown" him who gave orders for the mounting of it, and replace the crown with the eagle, so this noble emblem can rest in its rightful place.

The Pilgrim membership may be found in our military organization, in the Government, and particularly among professors, ministers, and authors. In wielding the pen, the aid of these writers is more valuable, for can they not write, as did Carnegie:

Give America to England as a hemostat for the bleeding wound of the British Empire, which the surgeons left oozing after their operation in 1776; the operation which amputated the United States from the British Empire, and set America free.

These Pilgrims, being unfamiliar with the surgery of 1776, evidently do not realize that Canada joined to the United States will prove an equally efficient hemostat to stop this hemorrhage in the British Empire. The American Pilgrims no doubt fear this most sensible measure, because it might antagonize the noble and wealthy in the English Government and the Bank of England so much that they will pack up and leave for home. Such exodus might also prove inconvenient to our idle, wealthy, and charming ladies and their parents, when in their crusade to obtain a new or slightly used husband to hang on their family tree, they find it necessary to embark for Palestine to satisfy their family ambition. It is this and more that the Americans must fight to counteract the propaganda which is now disseminated throughout the country and in our daily press, in order to save America for the Americans.

Many of the members of these groups are ignorant of the real purpose of these organizations and their influence in our political life. Some of the members are so blinded by the glamour and the exclusiveness of these clubs that they do not realize that in supporting their activities they betray America. I now quote from the annual meetings of the Pilgrims, held in New York, 1913 and 1934:

[The Pilgrims, New York. Addresses delivered at dinner in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Pilgrims of the United States, New York, Tuesday, the 4th of February, 1913, at the Waldorf-Astoria, 1913.]

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, president of the Pilgrims and chairman of the evening, on rising and rapping for order, is roundly cheered and toasted by the members and guests assembled.

Mr. Choate. I am going to ask you, in the first place, to rise, as you did just now for a much less worthy object, when I propose the loyal toasts. I ask you to fill your glasses and rise and drink to the President of the United States and his Majesty, the King of England. (The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm, cheering and singing The Star-Spangled Banner and God Save the King.)

Before the chairman could resume, a delegation of members, consisting of Messrs. F. Cunliffe-Owen, R. A. C. Smith, Herbert Noble, George W. Burielgh, Lawrence L. Gillespie, and George Gray Ward, presented Mr. Choate with a large and beautiful gold and silver salver, richly decorated and suitably inscribed, Mr. Cunliffe-Owen addressing him as follows:

Mr. Choate, your brother Pilgrims making you the offering herewith of the Pilgrim fare, bread and salt—bread signifying long life and prosperity and salt to ward off from you all evil spirits and every kind of harm—and we ask you, our honored president, in the name of all our brother Pilgrims of the United States, to accept this gold and silver salver as a memento of the occasion.

Mr. Choate. I accept the salver with profound gratitude, and I will eat the fare on some more suitable occasion. It will doubtless do for me all that you wish and foretell, but never having until this moment heard of this munificent and wholly undeserved gift, I can only now express to you my warm thanks and high appreciation of your kindness.

I now read to you a message from the President of the United States:

WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, D. C., February 4, 1913.

Please extend to the Pilgrims of the United States and their guests at their tenth anniversary my hearty greetings and my

best wishes for a delightful reunion. I am unable to be with you, but I cherish the earnest hope that your gathering may emphasize the cordial relations which we know exist between Briton and Canadian and American.

WM. H. TAFT.

A message from His Majesty the King:

LONDON, February 4, 1913.

I am commanded to convey to the Pilgrims of the United States, celebrating their tenth anniversary, the expression of His Majesty's gratitude for their kind and friendly sentiments contained in your telegram of this evening.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

A message from Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra, one of the best friends we ever had on the other side of the water:

"I am commanded by Queen Alexandra to ask you to convey to Ex-Ambassador Choate and the members of the Pilgrims of the United States, now celebrating their tenth anniversary under His Excellency's presidency, Her Majesty's sincere thanks for the kind sentiments expressed in the telegram which Her Majesty has just received, sentiments which I am to assure the Pilgrims are much valued by Her Majesty.

"DIGHTON PROBYN."

Now, gentlemen, it remains for me to say a few words, and a few words only. I think, if I continue in this office many years, I may make longer speeches, but I will begin with something very brief and very pertinent. I am a year younger than I was a year ago when you did me the honor to elect me your president, and if I go on, as I hope to do, and as I hope you will do, I shall be a very young man at last.

We are here to celebrate ourselves and our friends on both sides of the water, and among them the best friends that I have ever known—and I knew well their sentiments some years ago, which I believe have continued and which I believe are not well represented in the heart of his present Majesty—I will tell you, in the first place, that King Edward VII, and his Queen Alexandra were two of the most constant and devoted friends that the people of the United States ever had. They lost no occasion to manifest their good will to their kindred in America, and his present Majesty King George V was always most cordial, most friendly, and most determined, so far as I could judge from the sentiments that he expressed—most determined, I say—that the cordial relations between the two countries which have now been transmitted to him by his father should forever continue. We have no difficulty with the royal family. We have no difficulty and never have had that I know of with the people of England. The people of England and the people of the United States are always friendly to each other. Now and then the governments of the two countries come to different conclusions for a brief time on some subject of mutual interest.

It is 10 years since this organization was founded and they have been 10 years of success and constantly advancing prosperity, and so far as I can understand, of constantly strengthened good will between the people of the two countries. And what I claim for the Pilgrims is that they have done their fair share on both sides of the water to promote this great interest in the world, the preservation of peace between the two countries that combine all the English-speaking people of mankind.

It was not my good fortune to be present when this society was founded in America on the 4th day of February 1903, but I had had the good fortune to be present in London, 6 months before, when the Pilgrims of Great Britain held their first dinner, under the presidency of that grand old soldier and royal hero, Field Marshal Lord Roberts. He believed in making his nation a great fighting nation, but not to fight against the United States. He would consider it the most barbarous, the most unnatural, the most unthinkable contest that ever could be raised. Let me read to you a dispatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, which is much better than anything I can say:

"Greatly touched by the Pilgrims' charming and hospitable invitation. There is none I would sooner accept, but unfortunately it is quite impossible for me to be with you on February 4. So sincerely wish it were otherwise. All prosperity to the American Pilgrims."

And from Lord Charles Beresford, who was with us at the foundation of the Pilgrims in England:

"All good luck to Pilgrims. Congratulations on brilliant success of efforts to bring together two great English-speaking nations."

Now, gentlemen, that is the object, and the sole object that I know of, that this flourishing society has—the sole reason for its existence—to promote good will, good fellowship, abiding friendship and everlasting peace between the United States and Great Britain. And, for one, I have no fear of failure.

We are now entering upon the celebration of the one hundredth year of peace between the two nations. In 2 years more that celebration will be complete. It is going on all the time, from day to day, from week to week, and from month to month. You will hardly hear so much of anything else for a long time to come. Well, how has it been accomplished? How is it that we have been able to keep the peace, notwithstanding the alarming controversies that have arisen from time to time, controversies which between any other two great nations would probably have provoked and resulted in war? Why, it is because, in the long run, in the main, the people of the two countries are one. They are united in sentiments and in the general object they have in view and in their valuation of things that go to make civilization. We might have fought a dozen wars in the last hundred years, but we have

kept the peace always. And how is it? How has it been done? Why, as I believe, it has been accomplished by the preservation on both sides of absolute good faith in their dealings and in ultimate fidelity to the promises that they have made to each other. I do not mean to say that they have not quarreled. They have quarreled many times, and sometimes not a little sharply.

They have threatened very much on both sides—much more than you will ever hear them do again; but every quarrel has ended in reconciliation, in peace established either by diplomacy or by arbitration—arbitration, the great boast and glory of America.

We have a little difference just now, but I do not look upon it as half as serious as the differences that have arisen in former times, 10, 20, 40, 60, 75, 100 years ago, and there is nothing in it that cannot be readily settled upon the principle of adherence on both sides to the doctrine, to the principle, of good faith and of honest dealing with one another.

I had something to do with the negotiation of the treaty which has formed—I won't say a bone of contention, because I haven't heard anything like the gnawing of bones; not at all—but this little difference that has arisen.

It so happened that that negotiation was carried on in London for several weeks between Lord Pauncefote and myself and approved, as we went along by John Hay and by Lord Lansdowne. Well, if there ever were two men who deserved the gratitude of their respective nations and each of the other's nation, it was those two men, Mr. Hay and Lord Pauncefote, for their perfectly plain, perfectly honest, perfectly straightforward, method of dealing with one another.

Their principle, their rule of action, was to say what they meant and to mean what they said, and their effort was always to express in perfectly plain English what both had equally in his own mind; and when they said, as they did say in that treaty that the ships of all nations shall have free passage on equal terms through the canal without any discrimination whatever, they thought they were using plain English. And I must say, now that both of these great men and diplomatists have passed away—I must say, as the survivor of them both, that they lived and died without believing or suspecting that their words were capable of any other than the plain meaning that they bore upon their face.

Well, but the wit of man passeth all understanding, and different meanings have been discovered for those very plain and simple words, and thus a difference has arisen as to the interpretation of a treaty. And how are you going to adjust and settle that difference?

Well, I should say, as any gentlemen would settle differences that they could not adjust which had arisen between them—refer it to some other gentleman; and my first proposition would be to refer it to the Pilgrims on both sides of the water. We would not have any difficulty. In the first place, we would take a secret vote, if you please, separately on both sides of the water. We would let our brother Pilgrims of Great Britain answer the question—try their hand at this little puzzle; it is only a puzzle—the question is how to put it together. Let them give their answer first and seal it up; not communicate it to us, and then let these 500, law-abiding, country-loving American Pilgrims answer the question for themselves by another sealed and secret vote.

Now, the people of this country are not going to allow anybody—any Congress, any Government, any President—to break their good faith which they have pledged to the mother country. How are we going to maintain the peace for the next 100 years? These English-speaking people are going to increase on this side of the water in the next hundred years from one hundred millions to four, or five, hundred millions, and England and her dominions across the seas will increase in like proportion. How are they going to keep the peace? There is only one way. It is by keeping their word, by keeping their good faith, by being always honest in their dealings with one another. So I am not afraid. This little puzzle will be adjusted. I hope that Mr. Bryce will stay here long enough to settle it with Mr. Tarr. We know both are great lovers of peace. If not settled by them, why other men—I won't say equally good; I won't say equally good, although I may think so—other men will arise in their places and settle it, and then we shall have 10 years of balmy and delightful peace, and then some other question will arise and the puzzle solvers on both sides of the Atlantic will put their heads together and it will be settled, and so again and again and again, and our great-grandchildren celebrating in 2013 the second centenary of the Pilgrims, will have cause to bless their fathers that they founded this society and kept the world on the right track.

Now, gentlemen, I have read to you the various messages that we have received from our very eminent friends across the water and at Washington, and we did hope to have with us tonight His Excellency the British Ambassador, but I suspect that he has eaten as many dinners as he could stand—his secretary nods assent—and no man can stand the public dinner every night. I was never able to do it myself. And so we have the pleasure of welcoming here tonight, as the representative of Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador, the counselor—I call him counselor—I do not know whether he exactly likes to be called counselor, for they might think he is a counselor-at-law, instead of, as he is in fact the first secretary of the British Embassy, and I call upon him to give us his message from Mr. Bryce. I have the pleasure of presenting to you Mr. Mitchell Innes, Counselor of the British Embassy at Washington.

Mr. Speaker, it is interesting to read the speeches given by the American members of the Pilgrims, for they, like all converts, and more un-American and pro-English than the British themselves.

The address of Joseph H. Choate is an example of Anglophile, pertinent at this time in view of the conditions that exist today. I shall now requote some of these statements in order to show how deceptive they can be. Mr. Choate states:

We have no difficulty and never have had that I know of with the people of England.

A statement that is perfectly true, because the people of England have little or nothing to say in the British Government. Our trouble has been with the British Government, which has never at any time been friendly toward the United States—but the gentleman did not make such statement. Furthermore, it is well to note the servile attitude of the speaker to the Crown of England, and his praise of the rulers, which again is perfectly all right, yet he has failed in his speech as others have in theirs, to say one good word for the Government of the United States. He then goes on to say:

The people of England and the people of the United States are always friendly to each other; another statement which no one can criticize, but to which I want to add that the people of all countries—the common people—have always been and are now friendly to each other. If war depended upon them there would be no war. The trouble lies with the rulers of the different governments. It is they who advocate war; war of destruction, not only of property and human life but of Christian civilization itself.

So in view of this, let us remember that no country has been at war so much as England and no country has brought about more misfortune and suffering than the British Government. This should be clear as we review the early history of our own colonies, of India, Ireland, and the 400,000,000 opium addicts in China, all of which may be charged to the greed of the British Government. Mr. Choate, in making his statements, spoke for the people of the United States, when in reality he should have hesitated even to speak for himself. His sole concern appeared to have been our friendliness toward Great Britain, but not their friendliness toward us; and again he placed the United States in the position of a suppliant to the British throne.

Mr. Choate then referred to a dispute which arose in regard to the passage of ships through the Panama Canal, and intimated that it was the understanding of Hon. John Hay and Lord Lansdowne that the British should have equal rights with us in the use of this Canal; a right which the British have never conceded to the United States in the Suez Canal. We have even been driven out of foreign markets by England for many, many years, and in her wars she has brazenly furnished us with a blacklist of firms with which we are not supposed to trade; and we, like fools, comply with her demands.

Continuing his discussion on this topic, Mr. Choate expressed himself as being quite willing to leave the decision of the Panama Canal in the hands of the British and American pilgrims, which anyone can readily understand would be a one-sided decision; i. e., all for England and nothing for the United States.

Mr. Choate then makes his most extraordinary statement, upon which every Member of Congress and the people of this Nation should ponder particularly in view of the happenings since 1912:

Now the people of this country are not going to allow anybody—any Congress, any government, any President—to break the good faith which they have pledged to the mother country.

In making this statement, Mr. Choate takes the position that Great Britain or England is our mother country; the same position that was taken by Cecil Rhodes over 50 years ago and by Andrew Carnegie in 1893, when he wrote a book entitled, "Triumphant Democracy."

I want you to note particularly that this was in 1913; and that 1913 was the very year we changed our Government

Please send to the Editor of the Congressional Record, Washington, D. C., the name of the person who has been guilty of this kind of conduct, and the name of the person who has been guilty of this kind of conduct.

from a republic to a semidemocracy; the year in which we destroyed constitutional government, international security, and paved the road for us to become a colony of the British Empire. It was also the same year in which we, by adopting the Federal Reserve Act, placed our Treasury under the control and domination of the Bank of England and the international banking groups that are now financing the British-Israel movement in the United States. It was also the year preceding the World War; a war in which we became involved, as everyone knows, in 1917, but what everyone does not know is that we were committed to this war in 1910, and were to all intents and purposes in the war in 1914, when J. P. Morgan & Co. began to finance the Triple Entente. This statement is borne out by Mr. J. P. Morgan's own testimony before the Senate committee investigating the munitions industry.

Mr. Choate was, therefore, right, because nothing has stopped, not even Congress, the destruction of this Republic and its gradual incorporation into the British Empire through the efforts of the many subversive and pro-English groups, led and directed, as I have said, by the British-Israel movement.

Let me now quote a message sent by George T. Wilson, chairman of the American Pilgrims, to his brother Pilgrims in London, when they celebrated our entry into the World War. This message states the real hopes and the purpose of the Pilgrims:

SIR HARRY E. BRITAIN,
Chairman (London):

I should like to read two cables which have arrived within the last few minutes from New York. The first is from our good friends and fellow members, the Pilgrims of America, and it reads as follows:

"At last the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes are nailed to the same staff not to come down until the job is done. Our boys in khaki are anxious to rub shoulders with yours in France and share your struggle and your triumph in freedom's cause. The Pilgrims' dream of 15 years at length has come to pass. (Signed) George T. Wilson, Chairman." [Loud cheers.]

I shall now quote a speech delivered by Nicholas Murray Butler, to a meeting of the Pilgrims in New York, in 1934:

ANNUAL PILGRIM MEETING, 1934

President BUTLER. You have before you the report of your committee on nominations proposing the names of seven gentlemen for election to the executive committee, their terms to expire in the year 1935. Are there other nominations?

MR. CHARLES H. WARREN. I move that the secretary cast one ballot for the names mentioned in the report of the nominating committee. The motion was seconded.

President BUTLER. It has been regularly moved and seconded that the secretary be instructed to cast one ballot for the names mentioned in the report of the nominating committee. This requires a unanimous vote. (So many as are in favor will please say "aye"; contrary-minded, "nay," if any. The vote being unanimous, the secretary is so empowered.)

Secretary CHURCH. Mr. President, I report I have so cast a ballot. President BUTLER. The secretary reports that he has cast a ballot for the gentlemen named in the report of the nominating committee. Therefore, Mr. Burrell, Mr. Darrell, Mr. Demorest, Mr. Lamont, Mr. Noble, Mr. Satterlee, and Mr. Shields are elected to the executive committee, terms to expire in 1935.

Fellow pilgrims, let me first recall to mind the fact that Sunday was the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of that distinguished and beloved American, linked with Great Britain, who served so long as our president, Joseph H. Choate. In the presence of that anniversary and in your presence, I salute his memory and bear tribute to the service which his years on earth rendered to the great cause which we have so much at heart.

There have been happenings in the year 1931 so grave, so far reaching in their importance, and so massive in their historic interest that it is no slight task to make choice among them of those of which it is permissible to speak in your presence for a few moments this afternoon. Let me first, however, pay tribute to that splendid spirit of the British people which in time of storm and stress, of national embarrassment and portending danger, enabled them, in accordance with the best ideals of the race, to put aside and behind all partisan differences and all prejudices of party affiliation and to unite in that most impressive demonstration which they gave at the last general election. That spirit was voiced by Mr. Snowden on the floor of the House of Commons in the stirring words which he quoted from Swinburne's famous ode:

"Come this world against her,
England yet shall stand!"

[Applause.]

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It was not only a magnificent exhibition of political capacity and political power, but it might well be an example to other peoples on this earth, facing problems such as those which are before mankind today, to forget their superficial and often artificial differences and to unite all their power and all their patriotism to solve their great problems solely in the interests of the nation and of the world. Great Britain has shown that it can be done.

I recall that a year ago it occurred to me to say something on this occasion of the movement going on to bring into existence a British commonwealth of nations, a new form of political organization to take the place of the centuries-old organization of the British Empire. I invited your attention to the fact that that movement was going forward, more Anglicans, informally, quietly, illogically, under the pressure of opportunity in events and without any formal or public announcement. During the year, however, without the world paying much attention, and hardly noticed in these United States, that movement, which has been under way for the better part of a generation, came to its climax and has now been formally written into the public law of Great Britain.

I hold in my hand the few printed pages which constitute the State of Westminster, 1931 (see appendix 2), beyond question the most important act in public law since the ratification of the Constitution of the United States. This statute, covering but three or four printed pages, contains three specific provisions which are its essence and which I should like to emphasize.

First, what is to be a dominion?

The expression "dominion" is to mean the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland, six dominions in all.

What is to be the relation of local self-government in each of those dominions to the British Parliament? The Statute of Westminster reads:

"No law and no provision of any law made after the commencement of this act by the parliament of a dominion shall be void or inoperative on the ground that it is repugnant to the law of England, or to the provisions of any existing or future act of Parliament of the United Kingdom or to any order, rule, or regulation made under any such act, and the powers of the parliament of the dominion shall include the power to repeal or amend any such act, order, rule, or regulation insofar as the same is part of the law of the dominion."

In other words, absolute legislative self-control is devolved by the Parliament of Great Britain, where that control has rested for 800 years, upon the parliaments respectively of the six Dominions.

What certainty and security have these dominions that their local self-government shall be permanent and complete?

The Statute of Westminster reads:

"No act of Parliament of the United Kingdom passed after the commencement of this act shall extend, or be deemed to extend, to a Dominion as part of the law of that Dominion unless it is expressly declared in that act that that Dominion has requested, and consented to, the enactment thereof."

Those three brief paragraphs, I repeat, are the most important contribution to the public law of the world made since the ratification of the Constitution of the United States. They introduce into the government of mankind a new form of federal relationship, not a federal relationship such as exists between our own States and the Federal Government, but a federal relationship which consists in loyalty and devotion to a person who is the symbol of unity; but the legislation power is as multifarious as the Dominions. The British people consciously, after 25 years of discussion and experimentation, have formulated this great statute, enacted it into law without dissent, and have started this new ship of state out on the sea of human political experience. I submit, my fellow pilgrims, that that is so stupendous a happening and so amazing an achievement that we would do well to pause for a moment to remark upon it. Let me say two things about it in addition, and you will pardon a word of personal reminiscence.

In June and July 1921 the Imperial Conference was sitting in London, and the sort of question which underlay this movement was uppermost in the minds of the conferees. There were either delegates to the conference, but the Prime Ministers of the several Dominions as now defined and the Prime Minister in the Government of Great Britain itself were, of course, the leading personalities. Mr. Lloyd George was Prime Minister. He did me the honor to ask me to come to Chequers for the week end to meet these gentlemen and to hear them discuss the problem of the possibility of a British Commonwealth of Nations.

They spent the whole of Saturday, and Saturday evening, and all of Sunday until luncheon under the trees and in the library at Chequers discussing informally and familiarly and with profound knowledge and that grasp which only comes from experience, the problems that were before them. There was the Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. Meighen. There was General Smuts from the Union of South Africa. There was the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Hughes. There was the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. Massey, and there were two representatives from the Government of India, the Maharajah of Oudh and Mr. Srinivasa Sastri of Madras.

It was my privilege and good fortune to be questioned by these gentlemen as to the working of our own Federal system.

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particular, they wished illustrations of what happened when there was conflict of authority and of jurisdiction. They pointed out that we had in our great cities officers of the Federal Government. How did they operate without inducing conflict of authority and feeling with the State and municipal officials? How were these almost invisible lines of administrative power kept from overlapping and from friction? What was the function of the courts? What the limit, if any, of their authority? I assure you it was no small pleasure and pride to be able to answer questions to that distinguished and influential group as to how a different form of the federal principle had been operating for more than a century and a half in the United States.

Finally, when the luncheon hour came on Sunday, and these informal discussions were brought to an end, Mr. Lloyd Green turned the conversation into lighter vein and called attention to the fact that it was fortunate indeed that their minds were meeting, that the words British Commonwealth of Nations were beginning to be used by them, and that the day was Sunday. A benediction, as it were, upon their efforts!

"Yes," I said, "Mr. Prime Minister, but if you will pardon an American, there is something more important than that. Tomorrow will be the Fourth of July." [Laughter.]

By pure accident they had brought their discussion of the reorganization of the British Empire and its Dominions to a conclusion at the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence [laughter], surely an interesting coincidence.

One thing more. We do not realize, my fellow Pilgrims, the foresight of our own fathers, how far those nation-builders saw into the future, and what an amazing grasp they had upon the fundamentals of political life and social organization. I sometimes think we are in the habit of taking them too much for granted.

There is on exhibition in this city today one of the two existing signed copies (the other being in the Record Office in London) of a document which in American history stands in importance and significance side by side with the Declaration of Independence itself, and probably not one American in a million has ever heard of its existence. That is the paper which John Adams called the Olive Branch Petition. (See Appendix.) That petition was presented to King George III in July 1775, over the signatures of 46 Members of the Continental Congress, praying for precisely the relationship which the statute of Westminster has written into public law, the public law of England, for the Dominions. And who signed it? The first name is the name which stands at the head of the signers of the Declaration of Independence a year later, John Hancock. Among the 46 names are those of Samuel Adams, John Adams, Roger Sherman, John Jay, Benjamin Franklin, James Wilson, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, and Thomas Jefferson. Washington did not sign because he was in command of the troops in Massachusetts, and the Congress was meeting in Philadelphia. Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill had been fought. And this very proposal, which 160 years afterward has been worked out in the life of the British peoples, were presented to them by the signers of the Declaration of Independence a year before they signed that Declaration as the alternative step. It is one of the most extraordinary things in the history of government, and we pay little or no attention to it.

What happened? The Olive Branch Petition was sent to England by the hands of William Penn's grandson. He was to take it to the Government. For weeks he could not be received. Finally he was received, not by his Majesty, but by the Colonial Office, and was then told that inasmuch as the petition had not been received on the throne, no answer would be given. As John Adams had said, "We have the olive branch in one hand and the sword in the other." When the olive branch was rejected, recourse was had to the sword, and these very same men in 12 months signed the Declaration of Independence and history took its course.

It is one of the most astounding things in the history of government that these men off in this distant series of colonies, economically in their infancy, financially helpless and dependent, had the vision of organization which has come now to all the British peoples, and for which surely every Pilgrim wishes the very greatest possible measure of success. [Applause.]

So it is, gentlemen, in the history of our race. Ideas, how slowly they travel, arguments, how slowly they are apprehended; action, how slowly it follows upon conviction! To be sure, as we look back we can see that these 46 members of the Continental Congress were in advance of the opinion of the world. British opinion could not at that time have accepted that course of action. They could not think in terms of a parliament whose legislative authority ended at the island shores. Therefore, revolution, independence, separate nationhood, were of the essence of the great undertaking, and so they happened. But in the intervening years a lesson has been learned by all, by the Motherland and its captains of the mind, by the Dominions and those who speak their voice, and now with great fortune and wisdom they have in the Statute of Westminster written into the public law the principles of the Olive Branch Petition of 1775. [Applause.]

Let me only add that this great principle of federation of one kind or another is the principle which is to mark the life of nations in the days that are to come. Those that are of like race and faith, that have similar economic habits and interests, that have a common language, they will tend more and more to group themselves into units as our United States of America have done. The British Commonwealth of Nations will, perhaps, be the only one of its type because Great Britain is the only far-flung empire

which has gone out for 500 years and put its hand on the distant places of the earth for their enrichment, their betterment, and their increasing civilization. Other proud and powerful and ambitious nations will find ways and means, without losing their independence, their self-control, or limiting their pride, to bring themselves into new economic units for cooperation, enrichment, and the benefit and satisfaction of all their peoples.

This principle of international cooperation, in one form or another, whether it be our form, whether it be the British form, or whether it be the forms which are slowly coming on the continent of Europe, that is the principle which we may look forward to as guiding and shaping the life of the world for the next century or more. But as we Pilgrims look particularly at our own field of historic interest and affection, surely we may in the dark year of 1931 take profound pride and satisfaction in remarking the significance, the far-reaching importance, of this Statute of Westminster and the prophecy of it by our own nation-builders in July 1775.

The audience arose and applauded.

Mr. Speaker, I have included Mr. Butler's address, in order to show how far we have drifted toward this British union. In this speech, you will note he brings out the fact that the olive branch petition has now been adopted by England and extended to her colonies. He further intimates that in view of this adoption, it is now in order for us to join the British Empire. He makes the further statement that this movement has gone Anglican, or more English, which is quite true, for we are just about on the verge of capitulating to the forces which are driving us into the British Empire. To show this, let me quote:

That petition was presented to King George III in July 1775, over the signatures of 46 members of the Continental Congress, praying for precisely the relationship which the Statute of Westminster has written into public law, the public law of England, for the Dominions.

I recall that a year ago it occurred to me to say something on this occasion of the movement going on to bring into existence a British Commonwealth of Nations, a new form of political organization to take the place of the centuries-old organization of the British Empire. I invited your attention to the fact that that movement was going forward, more Anglican, informally, quietly, illogically, under the pressure of opportunity in events and without any formal or public announcement. During the year, however, without the world paying much attention, and hardly noticed in these United States, that movement, which has been under way for the better part of a generation, came to its climax and has now been formally written into the public law of Great Britain.

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and International Strife—Part III

REMARKS

OF

HON. J. THORKELSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 20, 1940

PAMPHLET BY JOHN J. WHITEFORD

Mr. THORKELSON. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my own remarks in the RECORD, I include a pamphlet by John J. Whiteford. This pamphlet should be of interest to every Member of Congress because it deals with a subject that will soon confront us, as it did in 1917:

SIR UNCLE SAM, KNIGHT OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

(By John J. Whiteford)

In these days of national and international confusion and conflict there is one issue on which the American people are substantially in agreement—We do not want war.

This great desire to keep out of war is perfectly logical. We know the cost of war from bitter experience. We are no more responsible for the outbreak of the present hostilities than we were in 1914. We are not an aggressor nation and we have no designs on foreign territory. We have nothing to gain and much to lose if we again take part in foreign wars. We have enough vital problems at home that require all of our attention and efforts. When and if the time should ever arrive, we shall be fully able and willing to defend our shores against foreign invasion.

There are, indeed, a thousand-and-one good reasons why we should stay out of foreign wars.

With all the self-evident advantages of peace for America as against the horrors of war in Europe and Asia, and with an overwhelming majority of our people against war, there still remains the ominous fact that there is a definite danger of this country drifting toward war. Even as in 1914, we are again being deluged and directed by foreign propaganda, only to a much larger extent. Again we have no clear understanding of the real issues involved. In our confusion we are again taking sides, mentally so far, but that is a ripe condition for expert foreign propagandists to lead us toward active participation in the present conflicts.

I would like to say to every American, "There is only one side we can take, and that is the American side." With this in mind, let us try to find out what are the real facts behind these foreign-made conflicts, what are the basic issues at stake, and what are the forces that are so desperately working to again involve the United States in a world war. Only by facing facts and by clearing our minds from the fog of selfish foreign propaganda can we arrive at the right answer to the question, "What is best for America?"

For all our so-called civilization, the impelling force behind the present struggles in Europe and in Asia is still the law of the jungle—the survival of the fittest. Whether we like to admit it or not, that same force guided the early settlers of New England and Virginia when they had to fight for their very existence in a strange and hostile land where they were not invited. In the conquest of this new continent our forefathers proved themselves the strongest—the fittest—and the original owners, the Indians, lost. Only by the process of applying their superior fitness could our ancestors have built themselves a new home, gained their independence, and created a rich and powerful nation. We, as their descendants, stand ready to defend our country with all our might if ever the time should come when we are called upon to show our fitness to "have and to hold" what we have gained.

The struggle of the building of America is only one example of the struggle of mankind since the beginning. The greatest example of all time is the building of the greatest empire in history—the British Empire—covering roughly one-fourth of the world's land surface and inhabited by a quarter of the world's population.

When we speak of the British Empire we must bear in mind a much larger picture than just 13,300,000 square miles of land and 500,000,000 people. It is a huge international institution of world production, consumption, and distribution, with all the related activities of commerce, finance, shipping, industry, and so forth. This vast undertaking is not limited to the geographical borders of the Empire. Its influence extends to every part of the globe, from Hong Kong to Dublin, from Gibraltar to Cairo, from Singapore to Aden, from Melbourne to Montreal, from Bombay to Bermuda, from London everywhere.

The very vastness of the British Empire and its operations constitutes a constant danger to itself and to the peace of the world. Whenever any other nation feels the urge to expand, for whatever reasons and in whatever direction, it automatically comes in conflict with the broad interests of the British Empire.

In the Orient the Sino-Japanese conflict is not only a local matter between China and Japan. It is in reality a threat to British interests in China; to British "concessions" in China; to the huge British investments in China; to British control of Chinese railways and revenues; to British trade and shipping and even to the British port of Hong Kong in China. It is a blow to British prestige and power in the Orient, with repercussions throughout the world. It is actually a challenge to the British Empire. It brought from Britain a cry of outraged justice while at the same time she tried to deposit the Sino-Japanese problem into the lap of the United States.

When Italy marched into Ethiopia, Britain again became highly indignant. This was not because of a profound love for the Ethiopians nor because Ethiopia might bring Italy great wealth. If Ethiopia had really been very valuable, that country could have been, and probably would have been, annexed to the British Empire long ago. The real reason for Britain's agitation was the fact that Italy dared challenge British power in the Mediterranean and endanger British control of the vital Suez Canal region.

The Treaty of Versailles was in reality an instrument for the permanent elimination of Germany as a world competitor of Great Britain. For years after its signing the German people chafed under this yoke, to the point where, defeated and discouraged, Germany became dangerously close to becoming a communist soviet republic. Gradually German leadership took hold and pulled the people out of their spirit of defeatism and, as the pendulum swings, so has Germany again become a menace to Great Britain.

The great bear of Russia is also a definite threat to the British Empire, with its communistic paws uncomfortably close to the Balkan and Suez Canal countries, to India and Burma, and already resting heavily upon a large section of China.

Today, denuded of all propaganda, there is only one fundamental issue behind all the conflict in Europe and Asia—the survival of the British Empire. That was also the real issue of the World War. It is the old challenge of Napoleon.

The most important international question before the people of this country and of the world is whether Great Britain can continue indefinitely to defend herself and her empire against all comers, singly or in combination, and prove her fitness to "have and to hold" her dominant world position. Therein also lies the key to the problem whether America may or may not again be drawn into a world war.

It seems to me that the answer to the above question is definite and indisputable—Britain cannot win a major war in Europe and Asia without the active assistance of the most powerful of all nations, the United States. In their own interest the people of this country will have to make up their minds, soon and soberly and without being influenced by undue sentiment, whether America shall continue to gamble with her youth and her treasure to help defend the British Empire in every new crisis, or whether there are saner and better ways of insuring the peace of the world.

Today the greatest single menace to the peace of the United States is the same as in 1914. It can be summed up in one word—propaganda. Even as today, this country was neutral at the beginning of the World War and managed to stay out of it from 1914 until 1917. But during that time the foreign propaganda machines were working overtime to get us involved in a war that was decidedly not of our making. Finally, on April 6, 1917, America declared war on Germany and so became an active ally of Britain. In addition to the United States, the other allies were Belgium, Brazil, China, Cuba, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Nicaragua, Panama, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, and Siam. It is true that some of the Allies, like the United States, were active only during part of the war period while others were little more than benevolent bystanders. But against this powerful combination the group of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria held out for more than 4 years, from August 1914 until November 1918, and the German group might have won the war but for the entrance of America into the conflict.

In the present crisis the only active allies of Britain are, so far, the British Empire units and France. If the conflict should spread into another world war Britain cannot again count on her former combination of allies; in fact, it is more than likely that some of these countries will be lined up against her. Therefore, the most powerful ally of all, the United States, must be kept in line by Britain against eventualities. That can only be accomplished through propaganda. And the British are past masters in the art of making gullible Americans swallow the bait of persuasive propaganda.

Few Americans realize the magnitude of British influence in this country. When I write frankly on this subject I fully understand that I lay myself open to the accusation of favoring Britain's enemies. That is not at all the case. I am only following the single track of being pro-American, and I would be grateful to any critics if they would join me on that straight road. I clearly see the menace of all subversive movements, as well as the great necessity of combating all these un-American activities. The point is that, in our justified agitation over communism, nazism, and fascism, we are overlooking another subversive movement that has actually proven to be more destructive to our peace and welfare. In the past it has been largely responsible for drawing this country into the World War at a cost of thousands of our young men and billions of dollars and a long period of depression. It does not work openly and it is not generally recognized by the public. It does not yell from soap boxes in Union Square, call strikes, picket, or hold parades. It operates from the top down and so it reaches into every stratum of American life. It is the far-reaching power of British propaganda to make this country subservient to the interests of Great Britain and the British Empire.

The scene is a banquet held at the Hotel Plaza, New York City, October 25, 1939. This banquet was given by the Pilgrim Society of America in honor of the Marquess of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States. It is an old custom of the American Pilgrims to extend this honor to every newly appointed British Ambassador. The same as the British Pilgrims invite every new American Ambassador to their midst at a banquet in London.

There are several curious things about these Pilgrim functions. In the first place there is present at these dinners an array of notables such as it would be difficult to bring together under one roof for any other purpose and by any other society. The Lothian dinner was no exception. Preceding over this affair was Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and chairman of the American Pilgrim Society. Among the guests were John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont and other members of the House of Morgan, Frank L. Polk, Jeremiah Milbank, James W. Gerard (former American ambassador to Germany), the French Ambassador to the United States, Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, U. S. A., Maj. Gen. John O. Harbord (chairman of the Radio Corporation of America), the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, and many other leading figures in government, diplomacy, politics, finance, banking, shipping, law, industry, insurance, and education. These men had come especially to honor Lord Lothian and to hear him speak. Before this important audience Lord Lothian's speech could not merely be a light after-dinner talk of clever stories and witticisms. It was an important speech and as such it was carried by the New York Times as front-page news.

As a highly experienced publicist, Lord Lothian opened his remarks with the naive statement that his country has no propaganda in America; that he would merely explain his country's position. The "explanation of his country's position" developed into the same old theme of most British statesmen, writers, lecturers, publicists, and other trumpeters for Anglo-American unity. It can be summed up in one stereotyped formula: "For your own good and for the good of the world, these two great democracies, the British Empire and the United States, must stick together." What this plea to America

really amounts to is this: "We have the largest empire in the world. Never mind how we got it. The trouble is that we may not be able to hang on to it much longer. America is rich and powerful and wants no more additional territory. You should help us out whenever we get into trouble so that we can continue to enjoy what we have."

Lord Lothian practically confirmed that message when he wrote in *Foreign Affairs*, 1936:

"The situation of the last century cannot be re-created by Great Britain alone. She is not strong enough. But the United States, the South American republics, and the nations of the modern British Commonwealth could together re-create it. * * * They also are both democratic and territorially satisfied. * * *"

And the morning after the Pilgrim dinner a front-page headline in the *New York Times* read: "Lothian asks unity in democratic aims."

There is something magnetic about the word "democratic." It is very dear to Americans and it means much to them. Once they even went to war * * * "to make the world safe for democracy." They may again be fooled by an appeal to democracy. Knowing this, it has become a valuable vehicle for foreign propagandists, and its real meaning is lost sight of in the confusion. The Communist Party of America, for instance, has officially adopted democracy in its constitution. In its literature, in speeches, and generally as an appealing propaganda attraction in selling their un-American ideology to the American people. * * * All democratic workers must stick together. It is a favorite theme with the radical labor wing.

And now we witness the weird spectacle of titled British visitors, from ambassadors to platform lecturers, using the same tactics in selling their story. * * * We great democracies must stand together.

What kind of democracy are we asked to adopt and to defend? The un-American brand of Marx, of Engels, of Lenin, of Stalin, of the Communist International. * * * Or the democracy of Imperialistic Britain, of India, of Ceylon, of Burma, or Hong Kong, of Africa? * * * The democracy of the soap-box orators of Union Square, or the democracy of the Pilgrim banquets at the best hotels of London and New York?

Or shall we stand by our own conception of democracy, safe under the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, which still give us far more genuine personal liberty and opportunity than any other people in any other country of the world? If so, let us not forget that today, more than ever, the price of our liberty is eternal vigilance.

We must keep the bright spotlight of public opinion on all under-cover and un-American activities so that we may learn the truth and act accordingly. And we are entitled to know what the Pilgrim Society is, what it stands for, and who these powerful Pilgrims are that can call out the great to hear a British Ambassador expound to Americans the virtues of a united democratic front.

The Pilgrim Society originated in London, July 11, 1902, as an Anglo-American club of important Englishmen and Americans. An American branch was formed January 13, 1903, at the old Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York. Both societies are commonly known as The Pilgrims.

An extract of the Pilgrim constitution reads:

"The object of the society shall be the promotion of the sentiment of brotherhood among the nations, and especially the cultivation of good fellowship between citizens of the United States and its dependencies and subjects of the British Empire."

"The members shall be citizens of the United States or its dependencies, or subjects of the British Empire, and others prominent for their sympathy with the objects of the society, who shall be elected by the executive committee, and membership in the London Pilgrims shall ipso facto constitute membership in the New York society, and vice versa, without additional dues. The membership shall be limited to 900. The number may be altered by the executive committee."

Nothing is more needed in the world than a "sentiment of brotherhood among the nations." Nowhere is the promotion of that sentiment more urgently and desperately needed than in Europe and in Asia. This was so even in 1903. But the group of eminent men who formed the Pilgrim Society in London did not step across the English Channel to hold out the hand of brotherhood to the weary nations of nearby Europe. Instead they preferred to reach out across the Atlantic for the special purpose of cultivating "good fellowship" between leading British and American citizens. This beautiful sentiment rose to a climax in 1917, when thousands of American good fellows crossed the Atlantic to fight other people's battles, and when the United States Treasury opened wide its purse to the Allies and lent them whatever they wanted. Then, indeed, Uncle Sam became the good knight of the British Empire. But when the battle was over—over there—and when the same Uncle Sam timidly suggested repayment of some of the billions of dollars of war debts, he was immediately dubbed "Uncle Shylock" by these same Allies. "Good fellowship" is difficult to define, like friendship, but whatever the definition is it should work both ways.

Who are these good fellows that are so deeply interested in British-American friendship and in "united democracy"? They are none other than the 900 of British-American aristocracy. They represent, as a body, the most powerful combination of men of wealth and influence on both sides of the Atlantic. They, the Pilgrims' membership in America and Great Britain, have included and still include men in the highest position in government, in

diplomacy, in finance, in banking, in education, in the church, in literature, in publishing, in commerce, in industry, in shipping, and in practically all other important fields of national and international activities.

The president of the British Pilgrims is His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, great uncle of the present King. As vice presidents are listed: The Most Reverend His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury; the Right Honorable Viscount Halifax, P. C.; the Lord Desbrough, K. G., G. C. V. O.; Sir Harry E. Brittain, K. C., L. L. B., O. O. C. The membership of the British Pilgrims reads like an index to British leadership.

The president of the Americans Pilgrims is Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. Dr. Butler has worked long and faithfully with the British. A United Press dispatch from London, December 6, 1939, stated: "In the 1940 edition of the British Who's Who, appearing today, the longest biography is that of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, who occupies more than a column and a half of small print—the equivalent of the combined biographies of Mussolini, Hitler, Prime Minister Chamberlain, and President Roosevelt."

Vice presidents of the New York Pilgrims are: Herbert L. Satterlee (brother-in-law of J. P. Morgan), James W. Gerard, G. C. B. (former American Ambassador to Germany), the Right Reverend James DeWolf Perry, Elihu Root (deceased).

The executive committee of the New York Pilgrims consists of: Thomas W. Lamont, Franklin Q. Brown, George W. Burleigh, John H. Finley, Frederic R. Coudert, Edward F. Darrell, James G. Harbord, K. C. M. G., D. S. M., Theodore Heitzler, the Right Reverend William T. Manning, Gates W. McGarragh, Bryce Metcalf, Frank L. Polk, William Shields, Myron C. Taylor, Harry Edwin Ward, Charles S. Whitman, Owen D. Young.

As honorary members of the New York Pilgrims are listed: H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, K. G., H. R. H. the Duke of York, K. G., the British Ambassador to the United States, His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Secretary of State of the United States, the British Consul General in New York City.

A few prominent Pilgrim members, past and present, are listed below: J. P. Morgan, Russel Leffingwell, Henry F. Davison, John W. Davis, John D. Rockefeller, Percy Rockefeller, Ogden Mills Reid, Henry Morgenthau, Otto Kahn, Robert Fulton Cutting, James B. Clews, John B. Trevor, William Fellowes Morgan, Henry W. Taft, Adolph Ochs, James Speyer, Charles H. Sabin, Sir Ashley Sparks, George F. Trowbridge, Philip Rhineland, Andrew W. Mellon, Albert H. Wiggin, J. W. Hill, John F. O'Ryan, Frank L. Polk, George R. Goethals, Julius Ochs Adler, Alfred L. Alken, Herbert L. Aldrich, John Whitney, W. B. Whitney, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Vincent Astor, Julius S. Besche, Robert Low Bacon, Ansell H. Ball, David H. Biddle, Robert W. Bigelow, Irving T. Bush, Newcomb Carlton, Joseph H. Choate, William M. Chadbourn, Walter P. Chrysler, Thomas W. Lamont, George F. Baker, John Bassett Moore, Dwight W. Morrow, George W. Wickersham, John George Milburn, Mortimer L. Schiff, Paul M. Warburg, Paul Outerbridge, Ivy Lee, Chauncey Depew, Charles M. Schwab, Frederic R. Coudert, Marshall Field, Paul D. Cravath, Edward S. Harkness, Oliver Hartman, Edward L. Dodge, Frederick H. Ecker, Harry Harkness Flagler, George L. Genung, Walter S. Gifford, Cass Gilbert, Edwin H. Gould, Duncan William Fraser, Robert Erskine Ely, Harry Alanzo Cushing, Frederick W. Budd, Henry Holt, J. G. White, Henry Johnson Fisher, Edward Herrick Childs, and William Phelps Ely.

The present membership in the American Pilgrims, and those who have passed away, represent the leadership of America in many important fields. We find among these a candidate for President of the United States, a Vice President, Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General, Ambassadors, Solicitor General, Senators, and Congressmen; presidents of the largest banks and financial institutions; presidents and directors of the United States Steel Corporation, and many other large industrial corporations; of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.; of the Radio Corporation of America; of insurance and shipping companies. Here are also to be found the members of the leading law firms serving these banks and industries, as well as the interpreters of international law; editors, publishers, and owners of America's leading newspapers; experts in publicity; social and financial leaders and generally the group of men whose influence is capable of exerting great pressure on government and public opinion.

At the outbreak of the present hostilities in Europe, President Roosevelt expressed himself strongly on the necessity for maintaining our neutrality and he promised to do all within his power to keep this country out of war. That is also the great hope and desire of the American people. The Pilgrims and Dr. Butler disagree with this.

At a dinner in New York, at the Blitmore Hotel, February 9, 1928, in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pilgrims, Dr. Butler said in a speech:

"Among other things the Great War has proved conclusively that in a contest of those colossal proportions there were no neutrals * * * if the world should ever again become engulfed in another titanic struggle there would be and there could be no neutrals."

At this particular dinner, during which Dr. Butler expressed these sentiments so contrary to the real hopes and wishes of the American people, three telegrams were received and read to the celebrating American Pilgrims. One came from the King of England, one from the uncle of the King, and one from the Prince of Wales, the future King, now the Duke of Windsor.

The message from King George V was read by Sir Austin Chamberlain:

"The King has pleasure in congratulating the Pilgrims of the United States on the occasion of their twenty-fifth anniversary, and His Majesty takes this opportunity of conveying to them his good wishes for the future."

The future, according to the Pilgrims, does not include neutrality. The message from the King's uncle, the Duke of Connaught, read:

"The cause of promoting cordial friendship between our two great countries is one on which the future happiness of the world in a great measure depends. Ever since I have been president of the British Pilgrims I have realized to the full the success of the work carried on by the two societies with this common object in view."

Here again we have the same old story, whether it comes from an uncle of the King, from a British Ambassador, or from a platform lecturer. * * * friendship * * * two great countries * * * common object. Here democracy was not mentioned, nor the promotion of brotherhood among the nations.

The message from the Prince of Wales read:

"As a Pilgrim of nearly 9 years' standing, I am very glad to send my brother Pilgrims in New York my warmest congratulations on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the club's inception in the United States. There have been many changes in the world during the past quarter of a century but ties which unite the Pilgrims on each side of the Atlantic remain firm as ever."

(Signed) EDWARD.

The British royal family certainly showed an extraordinary interest in a group of American citizens dining in New York. Since that time tremendous changes have occurred to Edward personally, as well as to the world, but he was right in his prediction that the Pilgrim ties "remain firm as ever."

Since we are dining so exaltedly, let us go to London and look at a dinner at the Savoy Hotel, April 12, 1917, of the Pilgrims of London "on the occasion of the entry of the United States into the Great War of Freedom." The guest of honor was His Excellency, the American Ambassador, Walter Hines Page.

The speeches at that dinner gave a clear expression of the "ties that bind" the American Pilgrims to London and confirmed Dr. Butler's conviction that "there were no neutrals" in the World War.

Sir Harry E. Brittain, chairman:

"I should like to read two cables which have arrived within the last few minutes from New York. The first is from our good friends and fellow members, the Pilgrims of America, and it reads as follows:

"At last the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes are nailed to the same staff not to come down until the job is done. Our boys in khaki are anxious to rub shoulders with yours in France and share your struggle and your triumph in Freedom's cause. The Pilgrims' dream of 15 years at length has come to pass. (Signed) George T. Wilson, chairman." [Loud cheers.]

"The other message is from one who has been frequently and deservedly called the 'Allies' best friend in America,' that very excellent Pilgrim, James M. Beck. His cable reads:

"Joyous felicitations to the British Pilgrims now assembled to celebrate unity in blood brotherhood of English-speaking races. The day which Prussia did not want has come, when the flags of Great Britain, France, and the United States float together in defense of civilization. All hail the greater Entente which opens a new and more resplendent chapter in the history of our common race. To all who welcomed me so kindly last summer a cordial greeting at this great hour. (Signed) James M. Beck." [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

(James M. Beck, prominent attorney, born in Philadelphia; United States Attorney for eastern district Pennsylvania; Assistant Attorney General of the United States, 1900-1903; Solicitor General of the United States, 1921-25; Member of Congress, 1937.)

"Good fellows, these American Pilgrims, or shall we say British colonials?"

"The Pilgrims' dream of 15 years, turned into a nightmare for our boys in khaki, but the unity in blood brotherhood is still the goal of this one-way friendship between British and American aristocracy."

Viscount Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States, spoke as chairman of the London Pilgrims. May we never have such a speech again. He said, in part:

"When the United States of America, renouncing the isolation which it had cherished since the days of Washington, obeyed the supreme call of duty and set herself in arms beside the free nations of the world in order to save the future of humanity, she took a step of full solemn significance for all the ages to come."

"And now, gentlemen, what is America going to do in this war? She is already doing what those who know her best expected from her. She waited long enough to be quite satisfied that honor and duty called her to arms. After long forbearance, when she was satisfied that the German Government was resolved to persevere with its barbarous and insulting policy, and that the whole feeling of the Nation had been aroused and concentrated as to be virtually unanimous, then America stepped to the front; then she bared her strong arm; then she began to throw all her resources, all her energy, all her inventive versatility, into the development of every possible means for the vigorous prosecution of the war."

"Gentlemen, America is in the war now for all she is worth [hear, hear], and how much that means those best know who"

know America best. [Cheers.] She will persevere to the end, for she knows what a successful end means to the future welfare of the world."

No one knew better than Lord Bryce how much America was worth as an ally of Great Britain. With enormous British hypocrisy he made it appear that America bared her strong arm to save the future of humanity and the welfare of the world, when in reality America came to the assistance of only one-quarter of the world, the British Empire.

Lord Robert Cecil was less diplomatic. Considering that the Pilgrim meetings in London have almost the status of official functions, owing to the important attendance, Lord Cecil overstepped the limits of diplomatic decency when he said at this dinner in honor of the American Ambassador:

"May I add one word about the staff of the American Embassy? [Hear, hear.] Many of us have had personal relations of a very friendly kind with several members of that staff, and they have always preserved the most accurate and correct neutrality in talking with us [laughter] but, somehow or another, after a conversation with an yof them, we went away feeling as one does, after having received a hearty grasp of the hand from a friend and an earnest and heartfelt wish of Godspeed to our cause. [Cheers.]

"Well, gentlemen, neutrality is no longer necessary [hear, hear], and we all say thank God for that." [Hear, hear.]

Dr. Butler was right, there was no neutrality, not even in the American Embassy, before this country went into war. It was a joke to Lord Cecil and the Pilgrims.

The guest of honor, Walter Hines Page, spoke before this London group of British-American notables in his capacity as United States Ambassador to Great Britain, representing the American Government and the American people. He said, in part:

"As for the particular aspects of this great subject with which this club has from its beginning had to do—the closer sympathy of the two branches of the great English-speaking peoples—next to the removal of the great menace to free government, which is the prime purpose of the war, this closer sympathy will be to us the most important result of the victory. It will be important not only to us on each side of the Atlantic, but also to all other free nations."

And then Mr. Page made one of the strangest admissions that any diplomat could make under the circumstances. It is taken from the Pilgrim records as are all these quotations.

"Seven years ago an admiral of our Navy, Rear Admiral Sims, who sits now at this table, declared in the Guildhall that if ever the English race were pressed hard for ships, every ship that the United States had would come to the rescue. A great prophet as well as a great seaman, he has not been rebuked for that on this side of the water. [Cheers.]

"For my part I am stirred to the depths of my nature by this American companionship in arms with the British and their Allies, not only for the quicker ending of the war, but, I hope, for a moral union which will bring a new era in international relations."

"My lords and gentlemen, your generous and great compliment to me by making this large gathering in my honor is your way of expressing appreciation of the action of the Government and people that I represent and of the President at whose high command I have the honor to be among you in these historic and immortal days. I thank you with deep emotion."

It would have been more appropriate for the British to thank Mr. Page, with or without emotion, and to show their appreciation of America's participation in the great war of freedom in a more substantial manner, than by getting together an imposing array of British notables for a Pilgrim dinner. It is interesting to note that among those who accepted the invitation of the Pilgrims to honor Mr. Page were none other than Neville Chamberlain and Winston Churchill who are now leading another war of freedom, while the British Ambassador to Washington is leading another campaign in this country for unity of democracies.

In the nature of their exclusive membership and activities, the Pilgrims may be termed the "wholesale agency" for promoting the interests of Britain in this country. It is strictly a Tory organization. The retail outlet is the more widely known English-Speaking Union, which has for its avowed purpose:

"To draw together in the bond of comradeship the English-speaking people of the United States and of the British Empire by (a) disseminating knowledge of each to the other and (b) inspiring reverence for their common institutions."

It is interesting to note that the English-Speaking Union originated in London in the fateful year of 1917, when America bared her strong arm in defense of democracy. Like the Pilgrims, the English-Speaking Union has a British organization with headquarters in London and an American branch with central offices in New York. The purposes of the two organizations are virtually the same and there is an interlocking directorate and membership.

The patron of the English-Speaking Union (London) is His Majesty the King. The honorary president of the American English-Speaking Union is the prominent Pilgrim, John W. Davis, successor to the late Walter Hines Page as America's wartime Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Presidential candidate in 1924, and member of J. P. Morgan & Co. As treasurer of the American English-Speaking Union is listed Harry P. Davison, also a Morgan partner, whose father was instrumental in having J. P. Morgan & Co. appointed exclusive purchasing agents for the British Government in America during the World War. Another director of the English-

Speaking Union is Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, and also a member of the executive committee of the Pilgrims.

As a valuable retail outlet for British propaganda, the English-Speaking Union of the United States covers this country with branches and correspondents in the following cities: Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chautauqua, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Dallas, Tex.; Denver, Colo.; Des Moines, Iowa; Detroit, Mich.; Grinnell, Iowa; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lake Placid, N. Y.; Lincoln, Nebr.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Louisville, Ky.; Milwaukee, Wis.; New York, N. Y.; Minneapolis, Minn.; New Orleans, La.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; Richmond, Va.; St. Louis, Mo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; San Diego, Calif.; San Francisco, Calif.; Santa Barbara, Calif.; Savannah, Ga.; Seattle, Wash.; Sewanee, Tenn.; Spokane, Wash.; Tacoma, Wash.; Washington, D. C.

The English-Speaking Union seeks to "draw together in the bond of comradeship" the people of this country and the British Empire. But let us not forget that in 1917 the Pilgrims spoke of "blood-brotherhood" and "comrades in arms." And now, when Britain is again at war, Sir Evelyn Wrench, C. M. G., LL. D., chairman of the English-Speaking Union of London (also a Pilgrim member), addresses his fellow members of the union in The English-Speaking World, October 1939, with the warning call:

"The English-Speaking Union was born 21 years ago during the Great War and it has an even greater function to play in the present crisis. We know we can count on your support."

The founders of the Republic speak to us today through the immortal words of George Washington:

"Against the wiles of foreign influence * * * the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since experience and history prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government."

And yet, such are the times and such are the forces a century and a half after Valley Forge that many Americans, including many leaders of America, are advocating policies and ideologies foreign and contrary to the very fundamentals on which this Nation was founded. There is needed a new Declaration of Independence and a rededication of the proven principles of our form of government.

In our position as a rich and powerful nation we can no longer avoid the responsibility of leadership in a wilderness of foreign conflict. President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress, January 2, 1940, said that "in almost every nation of the world today there is a true belief that the United States has been, and will continue to be, a potent and active factor in seeking the reestablishment of peace."

If we are to accept and to act the role of peacemaker, the first requisite should be to stand before the world with clean hands and a cool head, fair and impartial to all, and free from any taint of favoritism and prejudice. Without this we would hold out false hopes to a war-weary world; we would not be entitled to the respect and cooperation of the embattled nations; the sincerity of our motives would be justifiably questioned, and we would fall, to the detriment of all concerned, including ourselves.

As a "potent and active" factor for world peace we cannot in the meantime accept the one-sided doctrine of "unity between the United States and the British Empire"; we cannot honestly and decently pose as an impartial apostle of world peace and at the same time act as the guardian angel of the British Empire; we cannot look fairly at the world through the meshes of the network of British propaganda; we cannot again allow our statesmen, our ambassadors, our leading bankers, lawyers, industrialists, churchmen, educators, and publishers to sway the sentiment of our Government and our people in favor of one side, a foreign side, inherently and basically non-American.

We have before us a costly lesson from the past to the present as a guide to the future. Let us remember, 1914, and not forget in 1940 that a rising tide of war hysteria completely engulfed our Government and our people. The climax came on April 6, 1917, with an American declaration of war, approved by an overwhelming majority of a joint session of Congress. Only 66 out of 518 Senators and Representatives voted against war. Of the Members of the Senate only 6 dared cast their votes against the tides of war. One of these few, Senator Robert La Follette, Sr., addressed the President from the floor of the Senate with words that might well be repeated today:

"There is always lodged, and always will be, thank the God above us, power in the people supreme. Sometimes it sleeps, sometimes it seems the sleep of death; but, sir, the sovereign power of the people never dies. It may be suppressed for a time, it may be misled, be fooled, silenced. I think, Mr. President, that it is being denied expression now. I think there will come a day when it will have expression."

"The poor, sir, who are the ones called upon to rot in the trenches, have no organized power, have no press to voice their will on this question of peace or war; but oh, Mr. President, at some time they will be heard—there will come an awakening; they will have their day and they will be heard. It will be as certain and as inevitable as the return of the tides, and as resistless, too."

Today, with a warm heart full of sympathy for all the suffering in the world, we must firmly maintain our independence of thought and action, free from all foreign influence and entanglements so that we may think and speak and act as unimpaired Americans. Only then can we give the best answer to the question, What is best for America?

393553—19504

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and International Strife—Part IV

REMARKS

OF

HON. J. THORKELSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 19, 1940

Mr. THORKELSON. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my own remarks in the RECORD, I include a short article entitled, "Undermining America."

UNDERMINING AMERICA

The beginning of the undermining of America was brought by Cecil Rhodes, who, in 1877, left money to establish scholarships at Oxford for the purpose of training diplomats to foster the reunion of Britain and America. In the first draft of his will, which is quoted in the book Cecil Rhodes, by Basil Williams, or the book Cecil Rhodes, by Sarah Gertrude Millen, he stated:

"Directed that a secret society should be endowed with the following objects: 'The extension of British rule throughout the world; the colonization by British subjects of all lands where the means of livelihood are attainable by energy, labor, and enterprise; and especially the occupation by British settlers of the entire continent of Africa, the Holy Land, the Valley of the Euphrates, the Islands of Cyprus and Candia, the whole of South America, the Islands of the Pacific not heretofore possessed by Great Britain, the whole of the Malay Archipelago, the seaboard of China and Japan, the ultimate recovery of the United States of America as an integral part of the British Empire.' "The foundation of so great a power as to hereafter render wars impossible, and promote the best interests of humanity."

A new will was made:

"He substituted English-speaking peoples for actual Britons; he came to realize his limitations and reduced his scheme to a mere beginning of it, the scholarships; but yet the thought behind each successive will remained the same—the world for England, England for the world." See page 145, Cecil Rhodes, by Sarah Gertrude Millen.

Other quotations:

Page 377: "But the essence of the will, as the world knows, is the Scholarship Foundation. 'In the end all that Rhodes can do toward extending British rule throughout the world and restoring Anglo-Saxon unity and founding a guardian power for the whole of humanity is to arrange for a number of young men from the United States, the British colonies, and Germany to go to Oxford. * * * There are, accordingly, rather more Rhodes scholars from America than from all the British Dominions put together.'"

Page 378: "If the Union of South Africa could be made under the shadow of Table Mountain, why not an Anglo-Saxon Union under the spires of Oxford?"

In 1893 Andrew Carnegie wrote his book, Triumphant Democracy, the last chapter of which is "The Reunion of Britain and America." (The 1931 edition of this book is devoid of this last chapter.) The following is a quotation from the original book:

"Regarding those I should like Britons to consider what the proposed reunion means. Not the most sanguine advocate of imperial federation dares to intimate that the federation that he dreams of would free the markets of all its members to each other. This question cannot even be discussed when imperial conferences meet; if it be introduced, it is judiciously shelved. But an Anglo-American reunion brings free entry here of all British productions as a matter of course. The richest market in the world is opened to Britain free of all duty by a stroke of the pen. No tax revenue, although under free trade such taxes might still exist, what would not trade with the Republic, duty free, mean to the linen, woolen, iron, and steel industries of Scotland, to the tin-plate manufacturers of England. It would mean prosperity to every industry in the United Kingdom, and thus in turn would mean renewed prosperity to the agricultural interests, now so sorely depressed."

Another quotation:

"In the event of reunion, the American manufacturers would supply the interior of the country, but the great population skirting the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific coast would receive their manufactured articles chiefly from Great Britain."

And still another quotation:

"Time may dispel many pleasing illusions and destroy many noble dreams, but it shall never shake my belief that the wound caused by the wholly unlooked-for and undesired separation of the mother from her child is not to bleed forever. Let men say what they will, therefore, I say, that as surely as the sun in the heavens once shone upon Britain and America united, so surely is it one morning to rise, shine upon, and greet again the reunited state, the British-American Union."

1914: Andrew Carnegie took over the controlling group of the Federal Council of Churches by subsidizing what is known as the Church Peace Union with \$2,000,000, and the Church Peace Union or the board of trustees has always exercised a dominating influence

good old United States. * * * And he thought the cotton farmer was doing well if he made \$100 a year."

1935: September 25, New York Sun, Food From Overseas: "Twenty-two million pounds of butter came into this country from foreign countries. In the first 8 months of 1934 imported oats, for example, totaled scarcely 200,000 bushels, but this year in the same period imports exceeded 10,000,000 bushels. Imports of corn in the same period of this year exceeded 31,800,000 bushels compared with 371,700 in 1934. American wheat exports dropped from 15,600,000 bushels in the first 8 months of 1934 to 142,000 in 1935." (While crops in this country were being burned and ploughed under.)

1935: Witnessed a secret national peace conference financed by a grant from the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, see New York American, December 19, 1935: "Meeting behind closed doors at the Westchester Country Club at Harrison, N. Y., the conference, composed of 29 organizations, adopted the following six-point program:

1. A Nation-wide radio campaign to commit the United States to a policy of internationalism.
2. Crippling of the Army and Navy billion-dollar appropriation bill by attaching a billion-dollar housing project clause as a rider.
3. Abolition of the Army and Navy sedition bill, which would punish anyone attempting to incite enlisted men to insubordination or mutiny.
4. Abolition of the R. O. T. C. in colleges.
5. A vigorous campaign against those who oppose this country's entrance into the League of Nations and to prevent the United States from obstructing the League in applying sanctions.
6. Adoption of the drastic neutrality bill.

Andrew Carnegie left hundreds of millions of dollars to carry out his plan.

1935-36: American Association for Adult Education, 60 East Forty-second Street, New York City, Carnegie endowed, lists the following activities that are financed by the Carnegie Corporation, and the Rockefeller General Education Board: Forum Experimentation (public forums), Federal Emergency Program (cooperates with U. S. Office of Education), C. C. C. camps, community organization, workers' education, international relations, commonwealth college. (See p. 5701, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, April 14, 1936, also see Annual Report of the Directors, above address).

1936: Witnesses Nicholas Murray Butler sailing on the *Queen Mary* June 5, for the most important Carnegie Endowment for Peace Conference in London, England, that has ever been held. It is at this meeting that the question of gold being used on an international basis is to be discussed.

1936—Herald Tribune, June 19, 1936, page 22: "Supply Held Adequate for World Gold Basis." There even may be too much, Brookings Institution says, Brookings Institution (Carnegie-endowed) study of the adequacy of the gold supply, written by Dr. Charles O'Hardy, held that no existing or prospective deficiency in the world gold supply stood in the way of restoration of an international gold standard, whenever such a step was considered advantageous.

Two officials of the Federal Reserve System: Dr. E. A. Goldenweiser, chief economist, and Adolph C. Miller, former governor and special member, recently made speeches heralding return to the gold standard in modified form: Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, has said that the United States will cooperate in such a movement as soon as the rest of the world is ready.

NOTE: What guaranty have the people of the United States that the currency which they would hold would be redeemable in gold?

1936: Witnesses the United States Government largely influenced or controlled by organized financial interests cooperating with or under the control of the Twentieth Century Fund, Inc., or American Foundations and their fields. Some of these with their officers and trustees are listed herein:

Carnegie Corporation, New York, Andrew Carnegie, donor; Elihu Root, Robertson D. Ward, Fred P. Keppel, Robert M. Lester, John M. Russell, Samuel S. Hall, Jr., Parent, Lefferts, Ernest A. Farin-Josh, Thomas B. Arbuthnot, Newton D. Baker, Nicholas Murray Butler, Samuel Harden Church, Lotus D. Coffman, Henry James, Walter A. Jessup, Nicholas Kelley, Russell Leffingwell, John O. Merriam, Margaret Carnegie Miller, Fred Osborn, Arthur W. Page. Carnegie Corporation, Washington, D. C.: John C. Merriam, Elihu Root, Henry S. Pritchett, Fred A. Delano, Thomas Barbour, W. W. Campbell, Homer L. Ferguson, W. Cameron Forbes, Walter S. Gifford, Fred H. Gillett, Herbert Hoover, Frank B. Jewett, Alfred L. Loomis, Andrew W. Mellon, Roswell Miller, Andrew J. Montague, Stewart Paton, John J. Pershing, William Benson Storey, Richard P. Strong, James W. Wadsworth, Fred C. Walcott, George W. Wickerson.

Church Peace Union: Donor: Andrew Carnegie, William P. Merrill, George A. Plimpton, Henry A. Atkinson, Linley V. Gordon, G. S. Barker, Rev. Arthur Judson Brown, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., Rev. Francis J. Haas, Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, Prof. Hamilton Holt, Hon. Morton D. Hull, Prof. William I. Hull, Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, Dr. James R. Joy, Rev. Miles H. Krumblin, Dr. Henry Goddard Leach, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, Rabbi Louis L. Mann, Dean Shailer Mathews, Rev. William Pierson Merrill, Hon. Henry Morgenthau, Dr. John R. Mott, Rev. Roger T. Noe, Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Monsignor John A. Ryan, Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, Dr. Robert E. Speer, Charles P. Taft II, Rev. Charles D. Trexler, Dr. James J. Walsh.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, D. C.: Nicholas Murray Butler, Andrew J. Montague, James Brown Scott, 263553—19504

George A. Finch, Frederic A. Delano (uncle of F. D. R.), Charles S. Hamlin, Wallace McK. Alexander, David P. Barrows, William Marshall Bullitt, Daniel E. Catlin, John W. Davis, Norman H. Davis, Auten G. Fox, Robert A. Franks, Francis Pendleton Gaines, Charles Hamlin, Howard Heinz, Alanson B. Houghton, Frank O. Lowden, Peter Molyneux, Roland S. Morris, Henry S. Pritchett, Elihu Root, Edward L. Ryerson, James R. Sheffield, Maurice S. Sherman, James T. Shotwell, Elias H. Strawn, Robert A. Taft, Thomas J. Watson.

Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, New York City: Walter A. Jossup, Henry S. Pritchett, Robert A. Franks, Howard J. Savage, William S. Learned, Alfred Z. Reed, Samuel S. Hall, Jr., Raymond L. Mattocks, Walter C. Murray, Thomas William Lamont, Fred. Carlos Ferry, Frank Aydelotte, William Lowe Bryan, Nicholas M. Butler, Lotus Dolta Coffman, James Bryant Conant, George Hutcheson Denny, Albert Bledsoe Dinwiddie, Edward Charles Elliott, Livingston Farrand, Frank Porter Graham, Albert Ross Hill, James Hampton Kirkland, Ernest Hiram Lindley, William Allan Neilson, George Norlin, Josiah Harman Penniman, Rush Rhes, Kenneth Charles Morton Sills, Frank Arthur Vanderlip, Henry Merritt Wriston.

General Education Board, New York City: Donor: John D. Rockefeller, Raymond B. Fosdick, Trevor Arnett, David H. Stevens, Wm. W. Brerly, Lefferts M. Dashiell, Edward Robinson, George A. Beal, Arthur G. Askey, James R. Angell, Trevor Arnett, Harry W. Chase, Jerome D. Greene, Ernest M. Hopkins, Max Mason, Edwin Mims, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., John D. Rockefeller, 3d, Walter W. Stewart, Harold H. Swift, Ray Lyman Wilbur, Arthur Woods, Owen D. Young.

Twentieth Century Fund, New York City: Donor: Edward A. Filene, Evans Clark, Edward A. Filene, Oswald W. Knauth, Newton D. Baker, A. A. Berle, Jr., Bruce Bliven, Henry Dennison, John H. Fahey, Morris E. Leeds, James G. McDonald, Roscoe Pound.

Religious Education Foundation, New York City: O. H. Cheney, Hugh S. McGill, Russell Colgate, Paul D. Eddy, Newton D. Baker, S. B. Chapin, Robert Garrett, James C. Penney, Charles H. Tuttle, Thomas J. Watson.

Spelman Fund of New York: Donor: Laura S. Rockefeller, Arthur Woods, Guy Moffett, L. M. Dashiell, Edward Robinson, Kenneth Chorley, Cleveland Dodge, Raymond B. Fosdick, Thomas W. Lamont, John D. Rockefeller 3d, Beardsley Ruml.

Textile Foundation, Washington, D. C.: Franklin W. Hobbs, Stuart W. Cramer, Frank D. Cheney, Daniel C. Roper, Henry A. Wallace.

(The above-mentioned organizations and the men connected with them are from American Foundations and Their Fields, published by the Twentieth Century Fund, Inc., 330 West 42d Street, New York City.)

The Carnegie Fund joined with the (Rockefeller Fund), General Education Board because they found themselves doing the same work. Above quotation from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Year Book, 1934.

The Carnegie, Rockefeller, and Twentieth Century Funds have through subsidies control over our press, churches, schools, the stage, cinema, colleges, and our Government, and America has not had a President entirely free from this control, particularly since the war.

1776: Hark ye to the warnings of the men of the "horse and buggy days!"

In his Farewell Address, George Washington bequeathed to the American people as he said the "counsels of an old and affectionate friend." And he did so in the hope that his advice and admonition would, in the years to come, serve the following useful purpose: "to guard against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue." (This includes Britain.)

3. "Guard against the impostures or pretended obligations to George Washington also said:

"I never have heard, and I hope I never shall hear, any serious mention of a paper emission in this State; yet such a thing may be in agitation."

"Of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none have been more effectual than that which deludes them with paper money. This is the most effectual of inventions to fertilize the rich man's field by the sweat of the poor man's brow. Ordinary tyranny, oppression, excessive taxation—these bear lightly on the happiness of the mass of the community, compared with fraudulent currencies and the robberies committed by depreciated paper. Our own history has recorded for our instruction enough, and more than enough, of the demoralizing tendency, the injustice, and the intolerable oppression, on the virtuous and well disposed, of a degraded paper currency authorized by law, or in any way countenanced by government." (See CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, January 24, 1934. Speech by Hon. Louis T. McFadden, of Pennsylvania.)

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, D. C.: New York, N. Y., trustees: Arthur A. Ballantine, New York; David P. Barrows, California; James F. Bell, Minnesota; William Marshall Bullitt, Kentucky; Nicholas Murray Butler, New York; Daniel K. Catlin, Missouri; William Wallace Chappin, California; John W. Davis, New York; Norman H. Davis, New York; Frederic A. Delano, District of Columbia; Leon Fraser, New York; Douglas A. Freeman, Virginia; Francis P. Gaines, Virginia; Howard Heinz, Pennsylvania; Alanson B. Houghton, New York; Philip O. Jessup, Connecticut; Frank O. Lowden, Illinois; Peter Molyneux, Texas;

Roland S. Morris, Pennsylvania; Edward Larned Ryerson, Jr., Illinois; James Brown Scott, District of Columbia; Maurice S. Sherman, Connecticut; James T. Shotwell, New York; Harper Sibley, New York; Silas H. Strawn, Illinois; Eliot Wadsworth, Massachusetts; Thomas John Watson, New York.

Division of Intercourse and Education: Director, Nicholas Murray Butler, office, 405 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y. Telephone, University 4-1850—Cable, Interpax, New York.

Le Centre Européen: Directeur-Adjoint, Malcolm W. Davis, Bureau, 173, Boulevard Ste-Germain, Paris, France. Telephone, Littre 88.50. Adresse Télégraphique, Interpax, Paris.

Advisory Council in Great Britain: Sir Alan Anderson, Ernest Barker, Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, William P. Crozier, Mrs. Mary Agnes Hamilton, Sir Frank Heath, Francis W. Hirst, Herbert S. Morrison, Gilbert Murray, J. A. Spender; Honorary Secretary, Mrs. Neville Lawrence.

London Office: Representative in the United Kingdom, Hubert J. Howard; address, 335 Abbey House, Victoria Street, SW. 1. Telephone, Abbey 7228; cable, Carintpax, London.

Mr. Speaker, the information contained in this booklet is important at this time, particularly in view of the fact that the pro-English groups in the United States are now working in close cooperation with world internationalist organizations.

Before 1917, foreign influence came mainly from Anglo-American groups. Since the World War, these groups have been fortified by the international financiers and the internationalists, or the so-called minority group. The pressure is therefore more than double, for combined, these groups control all avenues of communication and are now using them to further their plan of British domination to establish a world federation of states.

Let me call your attention to the fact that on the reverse of the great seal of the United States, which appears on our dollar bills, you will find the exact symbol of the British-Israel world federation movement. This symbol is also carried on literature of other organizations promoting a world government and a world religion. At the bottom of the circle surrounding the pyramid, you will find the wording: "Novus Ordo Seclorum." It was this new order that was advocated by Clinton Roosevelt several hundred years ago; recently in Philip Dru, and now followed by the Executive.

Do you not think, as good American people, that the administration has gone far from constitutional government, when there is inscribed a symbol on the reverse of our great seal, that advocates a new order? Yes, an order which means the destruction of our Republic as formulated in the Constitution of the United States.

It may also interest you to know that this contemplated "Union Now," as advocated by Clarence Streit, will be under the control of Great Britain, and is a movement to return the United States as a colony in the British Empire. Should we become a part of this union, our traditional rights and liberties will be lost, and we will have no greater status than an English possession. This was the dream of Cecil Rhodes and Andrew Carnegie, when the latter wrote his book, *Triumphant Democracy*, in 1893.

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and Internal Strife—Part V

REMARKS

HON. J. THORKELSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 20, 1940

ARTICLE ISSUED BY THE IMPERIAL FASCIST UNION OF LONDON, ENGLAND

Mr. THORKELSON. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my own remarks in the Record, I include an article issued by the Imperial Fascist Union of London, England.

I shall not comment on this article except to say that the reference to Masonry, no doubt, refers to the Grand Orient

Masonry and not to the English-American Masons as we know them in the United States.

INTRODUCTION

THE BASIC FACTOR IN POLITICS IS RACE

Those Britons who stand amazed at the defeatist trend of their country's politics; who begin to ask themselves whether our civilization is worth while; and who are puzzled as to how this state of things should ever have come about, will find explained in this pamphlet the cause of it all—the race itself is changing.

The great Persian, Greek, and Roman civilizations died out from this same cause. The dominant Aryan race responsible for their development became too weak by intermarriage with lesser races, until the product could no longer maintain Aryan standards.

Colonel Lindbergh, in 1936, left the United States of America for exactly these reasons; although individual Americans will continue to pull their weight in pioneering for humanity, yet the people of the United States can no longer, in the mass, maintain a decent enough standard of public conduct to protect him from unprovoked annoyance.

This pamphlet demonstrates the Jewish contamination among the titled families of Britain. It has been difficult to "dig out" the information; perhaps the most encouraging aspect in a depressing research has been the obvious desire on the part of most of the affected families to hide their Jewishness; only when it is discovered and dragged forward into the limelight do these families sometimes begin to assert that "they are proud of their Jewish blood!"

A similar phenomenon was observed by the Jewish compilers of the *Who's Who in American Jewry* (1926), who state in their introduction to the volume: "Some persons preferred to be omitted rather than associate their names with those of their racial colleagues. A few even rejected with indignation the proposal of being included in a volume where their Jewish identity would become a matter of public knowledge."

How completely the Jewish masonic teaching of racial equality has conquered Aryan thought in this country is perhaps best indicated by the absence hitherto of any literature dealing with the race change.

Although this booklet deals only with the titled aristocracy, a similar state of affairs could easily be demonstrated among the official, commercial, and professional communities. Possibly the least affected and most Aryan community is the agricultural one. That, incidentally, is one of the reasons why, in a Jew-owned land, it comprises only about 5 percent of the nation's workers.

Our case can be presented best, we think, by a consideration, first, of the examples of Spain and Portugal, where the process of Aryan racial degeneration has taken place not far away from us either in distance or in time, whilst a sufficient period of the latter has elapsed to prove that nations that have gone down from racial causes cannot rise again by their own unaided efforts.

THE NECESSITY FOR AN ARISTOCRACY TO SUPERVISE THE NATION'S POLITICS IS A FUNDAMENTAL TENET OF THE FASCIST CREED

In publishing this pamphlet we have no idea of attacking the aristocratic principle; we simply present evidence that, for racial reasons, our "aristocracy" has ceased to function in its duty as a protector of the people, and that the racial change taking place in it is symptomatic of a racial change affecting other parts of the community, a change which will destroy the British Empire unless it is rendered impotent to injure us.

FOUL BLOOD—THE RACIAL TRANSFORMATION OF A NATION—ENGLAND AND THE VOICED MASONIC UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD

There is a disease of bees called foul brood, which, when it affects a hive, corrupts it irredeemably. An analogous malady is that which has destroyed the greatness of Spain and Portugal, and which has secured for itself a strong footing in Britain, where the symptoms are obvious enough, although puzzling to all who do not appreciate their racial cause.

Spain and Portugal bore the brunt of the early Jewish invasion into western European territory. The poison, insinuated itself, the more easily because racial differences were obscured by religious ones, so that it was comparatively simple for the Jew to accept Christianity outwardly, whilst remaining at heart a Jew and practicing Jewish rites in the privacy of his home; thus arose the Marrano community, or Crypto-Jews, who at first avoided to some extent the extreme consequences of the hostility of those of the dominant faith.

In the fifteenth century, the Marranos or Secret Jews dominated Spanish life, occupying high positions not only in the administration, the universities, the forces, and the judiciary, but also in the church itself. Their outward conformity to the Catholic church, together with their accumulation of wealth, enabled them to penetrate by marriage to such an extent into the most exalted families in the land that it became difficult to find an aristocratic family in Aragon or in Castile which was not contaminated with the foul stream of Jewish blood.

The worm turned at last, and not only were all professing Jews expelled from Spain, or forcibly converted and later expelled from Portugal, but the inquisition attacked the Marrano community, the position of which was ever afterward insecure and hopeless.

The greatest period of Spanish history followed the expulsion; and Portugal built up her great colonial Empire subsequent to the riddance of the professing Jew. But in both cases, the curse descended upon the colonial possessions of these two nations; in Peru, the Jew held the commerce of the country in his hands,

and it was impossible for a Castilian to succeed in business without a Jewish partner; the Jews purchased the cargoes of great fleets with fictitious credits which they divided amongst themselves, rendering large capital unnecessary. When the struggle between Portugal and Holland for the possession of Brazil took place, the Marranos worked for the Dutch enemy.

At home, the Spanish and Portuguese had, however, made the supreme mistake of imagining that any Marrano could be a substitute for a European. Absolute discrimination between white European Christians and the "new Christians" as the Marranos were called, was only insisted on by the best informed of the aristocracy, who kept a record of the new Christians so that intermarriage with them might cease. The racial quality of the people degenerated rapidly as the Jewish contagion spread by intermarriage.

Then, at last, the assault was deliberately made on the last citadel of racial purity. On St. John's Day, 1744, Frederick, Prince of Wales, grand master of English Masons, admitted the Portuguese Ambassador, Dom Sebastião de Carvalho e Mello to a London lodge; this gentleman, better known as Pombal, revived Masonry in Portugal on his return to that country.

On May 2, 1763, Pombal ordered the destruction of all registers of Marrano families, and ordered all the heads of the exclusive and race-conscious Portuguese families to arrange that any daughter of marriageable age must be engaged within 4 months to marry a member of one of the hitherto excluded Jew-contaminated families.

This horrible Masonic outrage made an end of the Portuguese as a great nation.

In Spain, discrimination between the Aryan and the non-Aryan gradually declined under similar influences, although the Corps of Cadets insisted upon an unsullied racial origin as a qualification for entry up to 1860, whilst in some parish churches, even in the nineteenth century, notices were still displayed warning the old Christians against intermarrying with the new.

To some extent, of course, in Spain the Moorish occupation had been responsible for a dilution of the Aryan and Mediterranean blood of the people, but this Moorish corruption was never subtle, and its power of penetration was therefore weak. On the other hand, the Portuguese, through their custom of intermarrying with colored people in their colonies and through the return of the resultant half-breeds to the home country, has suffered great contamination from non-Jewish races of color.

Both Spain and Portugal went down because their native peoples have sullied their blood with that of lower races to a toxic degree; "foul blood" has corrupted them beyond hope. Damage of this sort is permanent.

That being so, let our readers consider what is going on in these islands, and ask themselves how Britain can regain her proper place in the world without first recovering her race-consciousness, and how she can do that without accepting the remedy of the Imperial Fascist League?

OUR JEWISH ARISTOCRACY

It has long been one of the Jewish methods in the attainment of world domination to penetrate into privileged circles where political power is greatest; Edward the First, by expelling the Jews in 1290, saved us from too early an application of this process in Britain, but other countries were less fortunate and suffered the extinction of their nobility by Jewish women marrying into the Gentile aristocratic families.

In Britain a few "damped" (baptized Christian) Jews remained in the country when their synagogue-going brothers had been expelled. Some of these attained knighthood, for instance, Sir Edward Brampton, who became Governor of Guernsey. The first serious attempt, however, to penetrate the ranks of the hereditary titleholders of England seems to have been an attack upon royalty itself by that notorious character, Perkin Warbeck, who was a servant of the Jewish knight mentioned above. With characteristic Jewish effrontery, this man claimed the English throne.

Francis Bacon wrote in his *Life and Reign of King Henry VII*: "There was a townsman of Tourney that had born office in that town, whose name was John Osbeck, a convert Jew, married to Catherine de Faro; whose business drew him to live for a time with his wife at London, in King Edward IV's days. During which time he had a son by her, and being known in court, the King either out of a religious nobleness, because he was a convert, or upon some private acquaintance, did him the honor as to be godfather to his child, and named him Peter. But afterwards proving a dainty and effeminate youth, he was commonly called by the diminutive of his name, Peterkin or Perkin. For, as for the name of Warbeck, it was given him when they did but guess at it, before examinations had been taken."

How many of us at school realized that Perkin Warbeck was a figure in the Jewish world plot against Aryan sovereignty?

As everyone knows, Cromwell allowed the Jews to return and they flocked over here toward the latter part of the seventeenth century, the largest wave of rich Jews coming over with William III from Holland.

In 1716 the Attorney General, Sir R. Raymond, hammered another nail into his country's coffin, by deciding that Jews could hold land in England. Walpole had previously allowed the Jew Gideon to hold estates by a special act in his favor, this Jew had lent his "credit" to the government, (1) which seems not to have realized that it had a lot of its own, and falsely posing as a Christian, for he never ceased his payments to the synagogue and

died a Jew, he married a Gentile, his son being created a baronet and later Baron Eardley, a title now fortunately extinct. The first synagogue Jew baronets were Sir I. L. Goldsmid (1841), Sir Moses Montefiore, and Sir Anthony de Rothschild; these seem to have qualified for the British aristocracy by using their ill-gotten wealth in buying privileges for the Jews in this and other countries.

It was Sir Isaac L. Goldsmid who led the movement for the admission of the Jews to our legislature. Once the barrier was down, the rest was easy. In 1858 legislation enabled the foreign "Baron" Lionel de Rothschild to take his oath in the House of Commons as a Jew. His son was raised to the peerage in 1885. The "damped" Jew Disraeli had of course obtained earlier honors, dying as the Earl of Beaconsfield.

Among the earlier Synagogue baronet creations were those of Sir George Jessel, Sir David Salomons, and Sir John Simon (no relation to the living Sir John Simon, who claims not to be Jewish).

Aryan peers sometimes made matters worse by marrying Jewesses, one of the most disastrous cases being that of the second Viscount Galway, who married as early as 1747 a Jewess called Villa Real, as a result of which countless fine old British families have had this Asiatic strain instilled into them. It was a Rothschild plan to marry superfluous daughters into the families of influential Gentiles; in the case of the Rothschild unions with Baron Batterssea and the son of the fourth Earl of Hardwicke, the marriages were sterile, but a daughter of Mayer Amschel Rothschild married the fifth Earl of Rosebery, so that there is Rothschild blood in the present earl, one of whose sisters married the present Marquess of Crewe, himself with Villa Real blood; thus after many days, the blood of the Villa Real Jewess mingles with that of the Rothschild in the issue of this marriage of "British aristocrats."

The custom of mating with Jewesses has now become a common one; the instinct of the Aryan has been broken down by continued propaganda, and H. Belloc in his book on *The Jews* writes of the Jewish penetration of our great aristocratic families: "With the opening of the twentieth century, those of the great territorial English families in which there was no Jewish blood were the exception. In nearly all of them, the strain was more or less marked, in some of them so strong that though the name was still an English name and the traditions those of a purely English lineage of the long past, the physique and character had become wholly Jewish and the members of the family were taken for Jews whenever they traveled in countries where the gentry had not yet suffered or enjoyed this mixture."

A study of the "society" photographs in any copy of *The Bystander* will convince anyone that Mr. Belloc does not exaggerate. To those of us who believe that Aryanization is civilization it is incomprehensible that aristocrats of our race could succumb to the cunning Masonic and educational Jewish propaganda designed to cause them to forget their race. Nevertheless, the opposition to Jewish penetration into the great families has not been expressed in any decided way; Masonry is no doubt responsible for this. Queen Victoria herself had qualms about the granting of titles to Jews, because we know that when it was recommended to her that Sir Lionel Rothschild should be promoted to the peerage, she wrote as follows in a letter dated November 1, 1869, to Mr. Gladstone: "It is not only the feeling, of which she cannot divest herself, against making a 'person' of the Jewish religion a peer, but she cannot think that one who owes his great wealth to contracts with foreign governments for loans, or to successful speculation on the stock exchange, can fairly claim a British peerage." However, high Sir L. Rothschild may stand personally in public estimation, this seems to her not the less a species of gambling because it is on a gigantic scale and far removed from that legitimate trading which she delights to honor, in which men have raised themselves by patient industry and unswerving probity to positions of wealth and influence."

Her sound instincts, or "prejudices" as they would be called nowadays in our Judaized press, were, however, broken down by Disraeli and we have now reached such a pitch that, in 1932, the Jews were seriously planning to get the chief Rabbi into the House of Lords, *ex-officio*. In 1816 a daughter of the fourth Baron Sheffield married the Jew Edwin Montagu, the disturber of Indian "pathetic contentment," and actually "embraced Judaism" also in a religious sense. There was more excuse for Lord George Gordon of the 1780 anti-Popery campaign, who adopted the Jewish religion, but died insane.

In the following review of our titled aristocracy, there are many errors of omission; working chiefly with Burke's *Peerage*, we find a reticence on the subject of Jewish "relativity" to our nobility; in other words, the volume seems designed to baffle the investigator as much as possible. For that reason, and also because the time at our disposal for this research is strictly limited, the review is far from complete, but it is sufficiently terrible to a racist as it is.

Every effort has been made to avoid errors of commission; we do not desire to hurt the feelings of anyone, but the British people have a right to know the truth; wherever we have insufficient evidence in suspicious cases, the benefit of the doubt has been given; we hope, in many future editions, to be able to make our lists more complete. The excellent library of the Society of Genealogists could not produce a single volume which was of direct help in collecting the material for this pamphlet, which we hope, therefore, will find a place on its shelves, but we think some

thing will prevent it getting there. It may be of interest to mention that Dehrett's Peerage is published by the same Jew firm, Odhams Press, Ltd., which runs the Daily Herald. Sir Sydney Lee (Jew) edited the Dictionary of National Biography, so we get little help from those. And the Jew, M. Epstein, edits the Annual Register.

We have omitted from our list certain cases where Jewesses have married into noble families in which the titles are now extinct or from which marriages there was no issue.

In our investigations we found that the statement made by J. M. Macdonald in The Deer Forests that the Leveson-Gower family was descended from "a London Jew money lender" is false; the name "Leveson" in this case has no Jewish application. Also, the statement made in the Jewish Daily Post, June 17, 1935, that the present Duchess of Norfolk has Jewish blood, is untrue; she is the second wife of the last duke and mother of the present duke; and it was the first wife of the last duke, who left no heir, who had Jewish blood. The Universe is in error in stating (Feb. 4, 1937) that the Marquess of Bute is descended from the Jew Treves.

Many Jewish titles, sometimes camouflaged, like those of Barons Wandsworth (real name, Stern) and Pirbright (real name, De Worms), are fortunately extinct. Extinct, also, is the baronetcy of Sir Edgar Speyer, which was revoked by a notice in the Times of December 14, 1921, on account of his unlawful communication and trading with the enemy during the war.

The effect of even a slight mixture of Jewish blood in an Aryan family is often very great. It alters the political outlook of the individual because it alters the instincts themselves.

"One Chink or Negro or even Jew ancestor a long way back will undo your Anglo-Saxon composition, of which you may claim an unbroken line of purely Essex stock, more thoroughly than if all your ancestors, from your parents back, had been Dutch, German, Swede, Dane, French, Russian, Portuguese, Italian, or any other easily assimilated Aryan race." W. Gerhardt in Memoirs of a Polyglot, 1931.

When a large number of individuals in commanding social or political positions are rendered partly Asiatic in instinct, the nation itself becomes the victim of these destructive instincts.

Referring to Colonel Lane's book, The Alien Menace, the National Review confirms this in the following words:

"English men and women are constantly asking themselves how it comes about that a twist is so frequently given to British policy that is clearly not in accordance with British interests. There is usually somebody in a position, at the psychological moment, to defect our government, whatever party be in power, into some line of action that is unintelligible at the time and is fraught with disastrous consequences. . . . It is as though some hostile influence were steadily throwing grit into the machine. In every international financial arrangement we fare badly, and the whole story of reparations and war debts is humiliating in the extreme and calculated to make us the world's laughing stock as well as the world's milk cow. It is in this connection that such a book as Colonel Lane has written . . . throws a timely searchlight. It is in the higher ranks of society that the alien menace is formidable through the influence exercised in government departments, in Downing Street, and high finance by gentry of unmistakable foreign origin."

The repulsive physical appearance of the Hither Asiatic or Armenoid race is often passed on over many generations of a Jew-contaminated Aryan family.

Throughout this pamphlet, the word "Jew" is employed in its racial sense, implying Armenoid, Mongoloid, or Oriental blood. The appointments mentioned in connection with any individual are either past or present ones. The lists given below are of present titleholders only.

HEREDITARY TITLEHOLDERS OF JEWISH BLOOD

(12th) Duke of St. Albans, whose grandfather was the Jew, R. Bernal Osborne, M. P. The Duke married the daughter of the fifth Marquess of Lansdowne, and is the hereditary grand falconer.

(8th) Duke of Richmond is son of a Ricardo of Jewish blood. (1st) Marquess of Crewe is descended from the second Viscount Galway, who married the Jewess, Villa Real; his second wife was the daughter of the fifth Earl of Rosebery and his wife, who was Hanna Rothschild. The family name is Crewe-Milnes. The Marquess is a privy councillor, has occupied Cabinet positions, and was His Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, 1922-23.

(3d) Marquess of Reading. He is the son of the late Rufus Isaacs, who was a privy councillor, and who was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, a position once held by the present King when Prince of Wales; was also Viceroy of India, and was chiefly responsible for the "white paper" surrender of that vast empire, won to us by British valor and retained by straight dealing; was made Lord Chief Justice of England 3 months after having admitted publicly his "mistake of judgment" in connection with the Marconi scandal. Rufus Isaacs' brother was the power behind the British Broadcasting Co., and appointed its chief, Sir John Reith. The present Marquess married the daughter of the late Lord Melchett, the Jew, Mond.

(6th) Earl of Rosebery, the son of the fifth earl and a Rothschild mother, one of whose daughters married the present Marquess of Crewe. The earl is a great landowner.

(20th) Earl of Suffolk, whose mother was the daughter of the Jew, L. Z. Leiter; he is also distantly descended from John Moses.

(6th) Earl of Craven is great-grandson of the Jew Bradley Martin.

(17th) Earl of Devon is son of a Jewish Silva.

Countess Loudoun (in her own right) is descended from the Jew Treves.

(6th) Earl of Mexborough is son of a Raphael. The last earl was his half-brother and a Buddhist.

(6th) Earl of Romney is descended from the Jew Treves.

(2d) Viscount Bearstead is a Samuel, and owns 150,000 acres; he is chairman of Shell Transport and a director of Lloyds Bank.

Viscount Castlerosse says he has Jewish blood, but we know no details. He is son of the fifth earl of Kenmare.

(9th) Viscount Chelwynd is a descendant of the Jew Gideon.

(3d) Viscount Esher is of Jewish blood; we do not know whether the source was of one or of two generations back, or both, but his sister admitted it in the Sunday Dispatch of August 11, 1935, saying she was proud of it. He married a Jewish Hecksher.

(8th) Viscount Galway, descended from the second viscount who married the Jewess Villa Real in 1747; the viscount is stated to be proud of his Jewish blood.

(2d) Viscount Goschen, banker. ("Goschen was a Jew," Lord Riddell in More Pages From My Diary, 1908-14, 1934, p. 7.)

(6th) Baron Auckland is descended from the Jew Gideon.

(5th) Baron Brabourne's mother was a Jewish Von Flesch-Brummingen.

(3d) Baron Burnham, whose original name, Levy, was altered to Lawson. Members of this family have married into gentle-titled families as follows: The Hulise baronetcy, the present baronet being free from this Levy blood; the family of the late Sir H. de Bathe, Bart., with issue; and the present baron's niece married the son of the second Earl of Leicester.

(2d) Baron Cranworth is distantly descended from the Jew, Samuel Du Pass, through his mother.

(1st) Baron Duveen, trustee of many art galleries.

(1st) Baron Southwood, lately J. S. Elias, chairman of Odhams Press, Ltd., and controller of a large section of the daily and weekly newspapers, including the Daily Herald.

(8th) Baron Foley's mother was a Greenstone.

(3d) Baron Herschell is of Jewish origin, and is a lord in waiting.

(1st) Baron Hirst, chairman of General Electric Co., and of Empire Commission of British Industries and of the Association of Textile Institutes.

(1st) Baron Jessel, who was Controller of Horses Disposal Board after the war; also chairman of Military Services Committee Panel of 1918; and is president of the London Municipal Society. His son has married the daughter of the Marquess of Londonderry.

(1st) Baron Mancroft, formerly Sir A. M. Samuel, Bart., who has held countless important appointments under the government.

(2d) Baron Melchett, who, in Modern Money, advised the sale of some of our Pacific and Atlantic possessions to pay off the war debt; opened the business efficiency exhibition, 1933; is a leading advocate of the Jew racket called planning, and is head of the English Zionist Federation. Melchett's sister married the new Lord Reading, and another sister married Sir N. A. Pearson, but was divorced.

(2d) Baron Michelham, real name Stern. One of his daughters married the fourth Baron Sherborne, but without issue.

(1st) Baron O'Neill, distantly Jewish in blood through the families of Lords Galway and Crewe.

Baroness Ravensdale is Lord Curzon's daughter and is granddaughter of the Jew L. Z. Leiter. She is unmarried.

(3d) Baron N. M. V. Rothschild. The intermarriages of the Rothschild family have already been referred to. There has recently been a Rothschild union with the son of Baron Kemsley, of the newspaper-owning family of Berry.

(2d) Baron Strachie, son of a Jewish Abraham.

(3d) Baron Swaythling is a Samuel, and is head of Samuel Montagu & Co., international loan bankers.

Dowager Countess of Desart is the daughter of a Bischoffshelm, but the present earl is not her son.

Sir G. W. Albu, Bart. (South African gold mines and diamonds).

Sir Alfred Beit, Bart. (the same interests), actually half Jew.

Sir H. J. D. Broughton, Bart., a great grandson of a Rosenzweig.

Sir H. J. W. Bruce, Bart., descended from a Ricardo.

Sir S. J. Bull, Bart., is son of a Jewish Brandon.

Sir Julian Cahn, Bart., director of Everyman Weekly.

Sir Felix Cassel, Bart., judge advocate general.

Sir H. B. Cohen, Bart.

Sir Guy Colin Campbell, Bart., is son of a Jewish Lehmann.

Sir T. H. W. Chitty, Bart., is the son of a Jewish Newbolt.

Sir R. C. G. Cotterell, Bart., grandson of a Ricardo.

Sir P. V. David, Bart., a Sassoon.

Sir O. E. D'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Bart., who has been high sheriff of Kent.

Sir John Ellerman, Bart.

Sir J. P. G. M. Fitzgerald, Bart., is the son of a Bischoffshelm and has married the daughter of the 7th Earl of Dunmore.

Sir G. S. Fry, Bart., is grandson of the Jewish Capper Pass.

Sir William Garthwaite, Bart., is son of a Jewish Andrade, married a Rodrigues, and his son married the daughter of the Jew Lord Duveen.

Sir E. C. Goschen, Bart.

Sir H. Goschen, Bart.

Sir J. L. Hanham, Bart., is son of a Jewish Lopes.

Sir R. L. Hare, Bart., is descended from the Jew Treves.

Sir P. A. Harris, Bart., M. P.

Sir P. D. S. Head, Bart., is descended from Mendes, the Jew physician of Catherine de Braganza.

Sir J. O. W. Herschel, Bart., is of distant Jewish blood, but, according to a book, *The Real Jew*, edited by H. Newman, page 164, "anything which can be called Jewish was absolutely zero," in his distinguished grandfather, the astronomer.

Sir George Jessel, Bart.

Sir H. A. W. Johnson, Bart., is great-grandson of the Jewess Rebecca Franks.

Sir C. G. Lampson, Bart., is the son of a Jewish Van Gelderen.

Sir T. P. Larcom, Bart., is descended from a Jewish D'Aguiar.

Sir H. J. Lawson, Bart., is grandson of a Jewish Lousada.

Sir G. E. Leon, Bart.

Sir T. J. P. Lever, Bart., publisher, whose grandfather adopted this old English name to camouflage the fact that his real name is Levy.

Sir E. J. M. Levy, Bart.

Sir G. J. E. Lewis, Bart., of the firm of lawyers Lewis & Lewis, who keep in their cupboards the skeletons belonging to many great British families.

Sir H. Y. B. Lopes, Bart., of Jew descent; has married the sister of the Earl of Mount Edgumbe.

Sir P. Magnus, Bart.

Sir A. J. Meyer, Bart.

Sir C. G. J. Newman, Bart., whose brother married the daughter of the 2nd Baron Loch. (Real name, Neumann.)

Sir M. B. G. Oppenheimer, Bart., whose father married the daughter of Sir R. G. Harvey, Bart.

Sir L. L. Faudel-Phillips, Bart., whose sister married Baron Hothfield's brother.

Sir Lionel F. Phillips, Bart., whose father was arrested in 1896 and condemned to death for high treason, but was released; interests, South African mines, Sudan cotton, etc.

Sir B. L. B. Prescott's (Bart.) mother was daughter of the Jew Lionel Lawson.

Sir L. R. Richardson, Bart., interested in South African wool; his daughter was General Smuts' secretary.

Sir H. L. Rothband, Bart., of J. Mandleberg & Co., waterproofer.

Sir E. L. Samuel, Bart., Australian wool interests.

Sir H. B. Samuelson, Bart., is of Jewish family which has intermarried to a large extent with gentiles.

Sir Philip A. G. D. Sassoon, Bart., a Privy Councillor and first commissioner of works; chairman of National Gallery Board; once secretary to Lloyd George, and acted as such at Peace Conference; royalty accepts hospitality from this Jew, who is a Rothschild on his mother's side. His sister married the Marquis of Cholmondeley.

Sir E. V. Sassoon, Bart., of Bombay, who has been a member of the Legislative Assembly, India.

Sir Felix V. Schuster, Bart., held to be a high banking authority.

Sir R. P. Staples, Bart., is descended from the Jew Mendes.

Sir G. J. V. Thomas, Bart., whose mother was a Jewish Oppenheimer.

Sir W. R. Tuck, Bart., whose firm prints Christmas cards.

Sir D. Wertheimer, Bart., is son of a Jewish Mankiewicz.

Sir H. E. Yarrow, Bart., is son of a Jewish Franklin.

The Earl of Birkenhead is descended from an oriental called Bathsheba, described in a recent biography as a gypsy. Racially, it matters little whether it was gypsy or Jew. He married Baron Camrose's daughter, and his sister married Baron Camrose's son.

The Earl of Roxburghe married the granddaughter of a Rothschild.

(9th) Duke of Roxburghe married the granddaughter of a Rothschild.

(5th) Marquess of Cholmondeley's wife is a Sassoon.

(16th) Marquess of Winchester married a Jewess, Mrs. Claude Marks.

(7th) Earl Castle Stewart married a Guggenheim.

(2d) Earl of Inchcape married the Jewish Range of Sarawak's daughter.

(6th) Earl of Rosse married a Jewish Messel.

(1st) Viscount St. Davids married first a Jewish Gerstenberg; and secondly a descendant of the Jew Treves by whom is his heir.

(1st) Viscount Bledisloe married a Lopes for his first wife, and his heir is her son.

(1st) Viscount Dawson of Penn married the daughter of a Jewish Franklin.

(3d) Baron Crawshaw married the granddaughter of a Ricardo.

(2d) Baron Hamilton of Dalzell married the daughter of a Jewish Lawson.

(8th) Baron Howard de Walden married a Jewish Van Raalli.

(12th) Baron Kinnaird married a Clifton of Treves blood.

(1st) Baron May married a Strauss.

(1st) Baron Mount Temple's first wife was a Jewish Cassel.

(3d) Baron O'Hagan married as first wife the daughter of a Jewish Braham, by whom is his heir.

(1st) Baron Passfield, formerly Sidney Webb, a Fabian Socialist, married the granddaughter of a "tall, dark woman of Jewish type," and his biographer states that Beatrice Webb, now Lady Passfield, inherited many of her characteristics. (See Sidney and Beatrice Webb, by M. A. Hamilton, p. 41.) This appears to be the daughter of John Aked. Baron Passfield himself is described by Mr. Hamilton

as having Jewish features; he was born in Boho and his origins "he has never illuminated." Nevertheless, Mr. Hamilton says that the Baron is pure English; a curious phenomenon.

(1st) Baron Parmoor married Lady Passfield's sister.

(6th) Baron Plunket married a Jewish Lewis.

Sir L. C. W. Alexander, Bart., married the daughter of the Jewish Baron Cable.

Sir J. W. Beynon, Bart., married a Moses.

Sir J. H. Blunt, Bart., married a Goldsmid-Stern-Salomons.

Sir H. L. C. Brassey, Bart., married the daughter of a Jewish Ricardo.

Sir E. C. Coates, Bart., married a Crewe-Milnes of distant Jewish blood.

Sir T. Colyer-Fergusson, Bart., married a Cohen as his second wife.

Sir H. G. de Bathé, Bart., married the daughter of a Warschowsky.

Sir A. E. H. Dean Paul married a Jewish Wieniawski. "Brenda" was a daughter.

Sir T. E. P. Falkiner, Bart., married the granddaughter of a Ricardo.

Sir G. C. Hamilton married a Jewish Simon.

Sir L. J. Jones, Bart., married a Schuster as his second wife, but his heir is by his first wife.

Sir E. A. Lechmere, Bart., married the daughter of a Samuels.

Sir R. Leeds, Bart., married a Jewish Singer.

Sir C. E. Lyle, Bart., of the sugar-monopolist firm Tate & Lyle, married a Levy and his son married the daughter of Sir John Jarvis, conservative M. P. for Guildford.

Sir E. O. McTaggart-Stewart, Bart., married a descendant of the Jew Treves.

Sir A. Moir, Bart., married the granddaughter of a Jewish Franklin.

Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart., married a granddaughter of the Jew L. Z. Leiter; he is chief of British Union of Fascists.

Sir P. O. J. Mostyn, Bart., married a Jewish Marks.

Sir J. Gordon Nairne, Bart., married a Costa Ricci.

Sir N. A. Pearson, Bart., married a Mond, but obtained a divorce.

Sir Giles E. Sebright, Bart., married the granddaughter of an Isaacs.

Sir C. E. Warde married a "de Stern."

We are convinced that if we could get proof of certain facts regarding the relationships of other titled families, we could more than double the above list.

Here is a "mixed pickle" of Jewish relationships which we print, not because these cases necessarily influence the titled people mentioned in every instance, as some of them may detest the connection, but to show how intimate the Jewish penetration has become.

(9th) Duke of Devonshire's brother married a descendant of the Jew Bernal Osborne.

(11th) Marquess of Tweeddale married a Ralli, stepdaughter of an Einstein.

(2d) Marquess of Milford Haven is brother-in-law to Cassel offspring.

(7th) Marquess of Londonderry's daughter married a Jessel. His heir is godfather to a Jewish Jessel.

(4th) Marquess of Salisbury's heir, Viscount Cranborne, married a descendant of the Jew Bernal Osborne.

(7th) Earl Beauchamp's daughter is godmother to the son of Hon. E. Jessel.

(5th) Earl Peel's aunt married Charles S. Goldman, M. P., and the Earl's uncle is a director in the Jewish international bank of S. Japhet & Co.

(27th) Earl of Crawford's heir married a descendant of the Jew Bernal Osborne. Another son married the daughter of a Jewish Van Raalte.

(17th) Earl of Derby's daughter married the son of a Rothschild.

(7th) Earl Spencer's brother married a Jewish Blumenthal.

(7th) Earl of Orkney is nephew of Baroness de Samuel.

(4th) Earl of Verulam is brother-in-law of a Cassel.

(8th) Earl of Jersey's stepfather is a Jewish Slessor.

(6th) Earl Ranfurly's stepfather is a Jewish Lezard.

(2d) Earl Oxford and Asquith's sister married the cousin of a half-Rothschild. A distant relationship, but significant from a political standpoint.

(2d) Viscount Chelmsford's brother-in-law is a Jew Goldman.

(5th) Viscount Sidmouth's brother-in-law is a Jew Harris.

(2d) Viscount Scarsdale's daughter's godmother is Mrs. Simon Marks.

(1st) Viscount Greenwood is brother-in-law of the half-Jew politician L. O. M. S. Amery of the Privy Council.

(1st) Viscount Davidson's second son's godmother is the Jewish Lady Reading.

(1st) Viscount Runciman's son's first wife was a Jewish Lehman.

(2d) Viscount Halifax's eldest son married the granddaughter of a Rothschild.

(1st) Viscount Hallsam's brother married the granddaughter of a Gompertz.

(8th) Viscount Powerscourt's heir married into the Jew family of Reddington.

(18th) Viscount Falkland's sister-in-law was a Jewish Leon.

(2d) Viscount Chilton is brother-in-law of a Samuelson.

(1st) Baron Rankellour's second son married a Jewish Ricardo.

(3d) Baron Gerard's daughter married the Jew Baron de Forest.

(4th) Baron Annaly is brother-in-law to Viscount Galway, of Jew descent.

(2d) Baron Aberdare is brother-in-law of Lord Rosebery, son of a Rothschild.

(4th) Baron Fermoy's daughter has a Sassoon as godparent.

(2d) Baron Hamilton of Dalzell's nephew, his heir presumptive, and himself son of a Ricardo, married the daughter of the second Baron Burnham (Lawson, Levi).

(1st) Baron Kemsley's son married a Rothschild.

(2d) Baron Phillimore's heir married a Pereira.

(2d) Baron Hothfield's heir married a Raphael. His brother married a Jewish Faudel-Phillips.

(7th) Baron Ravensworth's sister married a Speyer.

Sir E. J. P. Benn's (Bart.) heir married the daughter of the Jew Sir Maurice Hankey; and his daughter married P. Shankman.

Sir H. M. Huntington-Whiteley (Bart.) (who married Mr. Stanley Baldwin's daughter) has a sister-in-law Cohn.

Sir J. D. Orr-Lewis (Bart.) is brother-in-law of a Stern.

Sir L. R. Phillips' (Bart.) heir married a Jewish Lehmann.

Sir A. C. Cory-Wright's (Bart.) heir married a Jewish Tree; another son married a Levy.

Sir B. G. D. Sheffield's (Bart.) son married a Jewish Faudel-Phillips.

Sir J. H. B. Noble's (Bart.) son married the granddaughter of a Jewish Goldsmid.

Sir R. Bonson's (Bart.) sister married a Jewish Hambro.

Sir H. W. Hulse's (Bart.) son has a Jewish Lawson as godfather.

Sir C. G. E. Welby's (Bart.) son married a Jewish Gregory.

In many of the above cases, the heir to the title is involved. Once more, we must emphasize how incomplete the above list still is.

We do not know exactly how to classify—

Baron Strabolgi, formerly Commander Kenworthy, Socialist M. P., but the Daily Telegraph of April 18, 1934, is less cautious and includes him in a list of what it described as the "leaders of British Jewry." Lord Strabolgi looks Jewish, boasts the Jewish nation at every opportunity and reacts like a Jew, and once was a director of the European & Caucasian Export & Import Co., which, as the Patriot states, May 23, 1929, had a capital of £2,200 and "could be nothing but an intermediary between the Soviet that found the banking security and the manufacturers who sold the goods."

Lord Marley is another baron who appears to be a little shy as to his ancestry: Burke simply reveals him to be the grandson of George Joachim Aman, but Lord Marley's actions show that, whatever he may be, he cannot regard it libelous to be described at least as an "artificial Jew"; he spends much of his time boasting Jews and defending Jew interests.

There are scores of other "lords" who are far too shy to reveal even their mothers' names. Surely it is an important thing that the British Democrat should know something of the origins of, say, Barons Arnold, Passfield, and Snell, seeing that they hold prominent positions in the affairs of our country. Then there is Baron Ashfield, whose father changed his name from Knatries to Stanley; this fact is not given in Burke's Peerage, and we should like to know if he was a Jew. Have we not a right to know?

What is the use of a peerage reference book which does not tell where Jewish blood comes in?

A statement originally made by Mr. Shane Leslie, that Lord Curzon of Kedleston had a Jewish grandmother, and repeated by B. Falk in *The Laugher* in Fleet Street has, we understand from Mr. Leslie himself, been withdrawn by him. We do not know whether or no it should have been withdrawn, but it is a statement that for over 14 years she had counted Lady Rothschild as her best friend," said Lady Snowden, on March 19, at the jubilee appeal for the Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls, at Grosvenor House, Park Lane.

The Earls of Listowel and of Warwick helped to direct the Jewish Daily Post of London, which has since gone into liquidation.

According to the Jewish Chronicle of May 10, Lord Winterston stated in the House of Commons, May 7, that although he was not aware of any Jewish blood among his ancestors, he would be very proud of it if there was. Faugh!

Lady Diana Cooper's child had as its godfather the late Otto Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The Balfours, Cecils, Churchills, Lyttons, Russells, and Stables seem to have a sort of hereditary lack of Aryan good taste in favoring Jews.

Lady Patricia Moore, daughter of the tenth Earl of Drogheda, served as head of a committee of the British Association of Maccabees in 1933, together with the careerist, Mr. Randolph Churchill. This is an exclusively Jewish national organization and we do not know what these two were doing there.

Adultery with Jews accounts for certain cases where individuals of obvious hither Asiatic race suddenly appear in old Aryan families of nobility. The usual chain of circumstances in these cases was described in *The Fascist* of May 1934, in an article called *A Side Line of Usury*. It is the greater scandal that these cases may not here be advertised so that the Eurasian progeny might be chivied out of our British aristocracy, which they must permanently contaminate. These Jew-features cross-breeds often further betray themselves by their instinctive leanings toward Marxism and finance and by a preference and sympathy for Jewish company and Jewish causes. They often live under the perpetual shadow of Jewish blackmail.

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Generally speaking, when people of Aryan family look like Jews, they are Jewish.

KNIGHTS OF ENGLAND

The list of Jewish knights which follows gives no real idea of the Jewish contamination of the once-prized honor of knighthood. It is far more difficult to get at the ancestry of holders of non-hereditary titles than it is of the others. It is easier for your Jewish knight to camouflage himself, and there is no doubt whatever that there are as many Marrano Jews today in this country working for Jewry under Christianized names and under the Christian religion as ever there were in Spain and Portugal. We include in the list below only names of living knights of undoubted Jewish blood; we know there are scores of others, and we may be able to add to the list in future editions, particularly if our readers will assist us in the business of identification.

The appointments mentioned are either past or present ones. Sir S. S. Abrahams, chief justice, Tanganyika.

Sir M. A. Abrahamson, of an engineering firm in Denmark; was commissioner for repatriation of British and Allied prisoners of war.

Sir George de S. Barrow.

Sir M. Bloch.

Sir M. J. Bonn, banker; chairman of London regional advisory committee for juvenile unemployment.

Sir Montague Burton, cut-price tailor.

Sir B. A. Cohen, barrister.

Sir L. L. Cohen, banker and stockbroker and member of numerous British economic committees.

Sir R. Waley Cohen, of Shell Oil and of Baldwins, Ltd.

Sir S. S. Cohen.

Sir A. Castellani, expert on tropical diseases. His daughter married Sir Miles Lampson.

Sir Albert Clavering (formerly Closenbergh), propaganda officer, central conservative office.

Sir H. Courthope-Munroe (real name Isaacs). Has had many important appointments in industrial arbitration and church tithe work.

Sir S. D'A. Crookshank, major general; general secretary, officers' association.

Sir S. Dannreuther, son of a Jewish Ionides; deputy secretary, Air Ministry.

Sir Edmund Davis, director of many mining companies.

Sir Ernest Davis, New Zealand.

Sir Benjamin Drage, installment furniture dealer.

Sir W. Deedes, brigadier general.

Sir John Ducane, was commander in chief, British Army on the Rhine, 1924-27; Governor of Malta, 1927-31.

Sir P. H. Ezechiel 3d, crown agent to the colonies since 1920.

Sir D. E. D. Ezra, late sheriff of Calcutta.

Sir L. Franklin, of A. Keyser & Co., Jew bankers; was in charge of Belgian refugees at Folkestone.

Sir F. E. Fremantle, a descendant of the Jew Gideon.

Sir S. R. Fremantle, whose mother was an Isaacs.

Sir S. H. Fremantle, brother of foregoing.

Sir S. Gluckstein, tobacco magnate.

Sir F. W. Goldstone, general secretary, National Union of Teachers.

Sir W. H. Goschen, chairman of Sun Insurance office.

Sir H. Graumann, interested in South African gold and mayor of Johannesburg.

Sir A. M. Green, High Commissioner for India in London.

Sir C. E. Hambro, director of banks, insurance companies, etc.

Sir M. Hankey, clerk to H. M. Privy Council and secretary of countless international conferences. (See *The Fascist* for May 1935). Name of his great-grandfather changed to Hankey from Aiers.

Sir Victor Harari Pasha, director general of accounts, Egyptian Ministry of Finance.

Sir D. Harris, of De Beers.

Sir P. J. Hartog, Indian educationalist.

Sir F. H. Henriques, once assistant secretary, Ministry of Munitions.

Sir A. Hertz, in India office since 1894, becoming Permanent Under Secretary of State for India, 1924-30.

Sir G. B. Hirst, M. P. (formerly Hertz).

Sir Isaac A. Isaacs, Governor General of Australia. Member of the committee which formed the Australian constitution.

Sir J. G. Jarmay, of Brunner Mond & Co.

Sir F. J. E. Joseph, president of the Federation of British Industries.

Sir S. G. Joseph, mayor of Marylebone.

Sir E. Kadoorie, Iraq educationalist.

Sir Cecil H. Kisch, Assistant Under Secretary of State for India and member of international financial conferences as British representative.

Sir Leon Levison, author.

Sir C. B. Levitt, lieutenant colonel.

Sir J. A. Levy, jewel dealer.

Sir H. O. Luke (Lusach), has held countless diplomatic key positions.

Sir F. J. Marquis, of Lewis, Ltd.; has occupied many key positions in industrial councils, etc., in this country.

Sir H. Marks, big-business man in South Seas.

Sir Charles Mendl, press attaché, British Embassy, Paris.

Sir S. F. Mendl, member of war office advisory committee on Army contracts.

Sir R. L. Mond, interesting himself in archaeology.

Sir H. A. Miers, geologist.

Sir M. Myers, chief justice of New Zealand.
 Sir M. Nathan, has had five colonial governorships.
 Sir F. G. Newbolt, official referee, supreme court.
 Sir H. J. Newbolt, official naval historian, 1923; controller of wireless and cables in European War.
 Sir E. Oppenheimer, chairman of Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa.
 Sir F. Oppenheimer, British delegate in many international commissions.
 Sir C. E. Pereira, major-general.
 Sir F. Pollitzer.
 Sir Landon Ronald, musical conductor.
 Sir C. Rosenthal, major-general.
 Sir W. Rothenstein, artist.
 Sir Isidore Salmon, of J. Lyons & Co., served on many important public bodies.
 Sir H. Samuelson.
 Sir Claude Schuster, permanent secretary to Lord Chancellor.
 Sir G. E. Schuster, on many bank directorates and financial commissions.
 Sir C. D. Sellman, member of advisory committee of Export Credits Guarantee Department, Board of Trade.
 Sir P. C. Simmons, London County council.
 Sir E. D. Simon, Lord Mayor of Manchester.
 Sir H. H. Slessor, lord justice.
 Sir H. J. Stanley, Governor of Southern Rhodesia; real name, Sonnenthal.
 Sir L. S. Sterling.
 Sir Albert Stern, director-general, mechanical warfare department.
 Sir H. Strakosch, expert on scores of Empire financial commissions; British financial representative, League of Nations.
 Sir Aurel Stein, explorer and traveler to Tibet, etc.
 Sir Thomas White, chairman of Central Valuation Committee for England and Wales.
 Sir H. A. Wernher, chairman of Anglo-Swedish Society.
 Sir A. Zimmern, professor of international relations, Oxford University.
 Sir Otto Niemeyer denies he is Jewish; he does not look it; he is president of the Bank of International Settlements.
 The following Knights now living have married women of Jewish blood:
 Sir Percy Ashley married a Jewish Hayman. Has been lecturer on history, London School of Economics, and secretary, import duties advisory committee.
 Sir J. M. Astbury married a Jewish Susman (first wife). Judge, high court.
 Sir R. M. Banks married an Ehrman, widow of an Epstein. Judge.
 Sir E. C. Benthall married the daughter of the Jewish Baron Cable; he was Lord Reading's agent in India.
 Sir A. A. Biggs married a Pollak.
 Sir C. V. Brooke married a Jewish Brett. Rajah of Sarawak.
 Sir E. J. Cameron married an Isaacs. Has had many Colonial Governorships.
 Sir C. E. Corkran married a Ricardo. General officer commanding, London district, 1928-32.
 Sir R. W. Dalton married a Bamberger. Senior trade commissioner of several Dominions.
 Sir David Davis married a Platner. Lord Mayor, Birmingham.
 Sir S. S. Davis married a Jewish Davis. Many administration and financial appointments, particularly Palestine.
 Sir P. H. Dent married a descendant of the Jew Gideon. Governor, London School of Economics.
 Sir G. M. Franks married a Garcia. General, president Allied Commission of Organization, Turkey.
 Sir R. Goddard married a Schuster. Judge, high court.
 Sir A. Greer married a Van Noorden. Lord justice of appeal.
 Sir C. J. C. Grant married the granddaughter of a Rothschild. General.
 Sir J. Hanbury-Williams married a Reiss. Chief of British Military Mission with H. Q. Russian Army in Field, 1914-17.
 Sir A. E. W. Harman married a Ricardo. General.
 Sir Malcolm Hogg married the granddaughter of a Jew Gompertz.
 Sir A. Hore married the widow of J. I. Belisha. Permanent Secretary, Minister of Pensions.
 Sir H. K. Kiteon married a Jewish de Pass. Admiral Superintendent of H. M. Dockyard, Portsmouth.
 Sir Miles Lampson married a Castellani. High Commissioner, Egypt.
 Sir K. Lee married a Strakosch. On many industrial commissions.
 Sir H. J. Mackinder married a Ginsberg, director, London School of Economics, 1903-8; British High Commissioner, South Russia 1918-20; chairman, Imperial Economic Conference 1926-31.
 Sir W. Morrison married a D'Costa. On legislative council, Jamaica.
 Sir F. S. Parry married a descendant of the Jew Gideon. Private secretary, First Lord Treasury 1897-1902; has been deputy chairman, board of customs, for 25 years.
 Sir W. T. Southorn married a Jewish Woolf. Colonial Secretary, Hong Kong.
 Sir F. T. Spickernell married the descendant of a Jew Rosenzweig. Secretary to First Sea Lord for 8 years.
 Sir M. M. Wood married the daughter of Moss Davis. Liberal whip.

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Other knights have allowed their children to marry Jews or Jewesses, or have other family ties with Jews, as:
 Sir Hugh S. Barnes' daughter has a Rothschild as son-in-law.
 Sir F. Bowater's son married the daughter of a Jewish Franklin.
 Sir J. F. S. Coleridge's daughter married a Sellman.
 Sir W. Dalrymple's son married a Jewish Albu.
 Sir Austin E. Harris's son married a Babrens.
 Sir J. A. Hawke's daughter married the Jew Sir P. C. Simmons.
 Sir A. Hopkinson's daughter married Sir G. B. Hurst (Hertz).
 Sir T. G. Horridge married the widow of A. Isenberg.
 Sir Oliver Lodge's daughter married a Jewish Yarrow.
 Sir W. Monckton's wife's stepfather is a Cohen.
 Sir Guy Standing's daughter married a Jewish Leon.

Some of the knights mentioned are themselves Jewish, but we have no proofs in these cases and therefore make no distinctions. The following are women of Jewish blood bearing titles as being widows of knights:

Lady M. Barnard (nee Loewen).
 Lady C. M. Chermide, daughter of 1st Baron Reuter.
 Lady De Pass (nee Mercado).
 Lady A. de Villiers, daughter of Simon Davis.
 Lady M. H. Egerton, daughter of a Jewish Franklin.
 Lady A. Gollancz (nee Goldschmidt).
 Lady A. B. Goodrich (nee Heibert, originally Israel).
 Lady A. G. Gregg (nee Samuel).
 Lady A. Hayter (nee Slessor).
 Lady L. Henry (nee Levy).
 Lady A. E. Henschell (nee Louis).
 Lady H. E. F. Jacoby (nee Liepmann).
 Lady D. F. James (nee Basevi).
 Lady K. de V. Lambton, granddaughter of the Jew, Bernal Osborne.

Lady J. V. Lucas (nee Henriques).
 Lady P. Lyons (nee Cohen).
 Lady A. Mandelberg (nee Barnett).
 Lady V. A. Myers (nee Levy).
 Lady A. E. Nathan (nee Sichel).
 Lady E. Prince (nee Jonas).
 Lady A. Z. Pringle (nee Levy).
 Lady R. Samuel (nee Beddington).
 Lady I. Snowden (nee Isaacs).
 Lady F. Walston (nee Einstein).
 So, there is something rotten in the state of Denmark.

We ask our readers to join us and to help to rouse what is left of the great British Nation to race-consciousness. No man or woman can escape the responsibility which the knowledge given in this pamphlet forces upon them. The task cannot be left to future generations, because every generation will be more Judaized than the one before it.

The great Jew-wise reformer, William Cobbett thus addressed the nobility of his day (about 1827) in his Letter to the Nobility of England:

"You feel . . . that you are not the men your grandfathers were; but you have come into your present state by slow degrees, and therefore you cannot tell, even to yourselves, not only how the change has come about, but you cannot tell what sort of change it really is. You may know what it is, however . . . when you reflect that your grandfathers would as soon have thought of dining with a chimney sweep than of dining with a Jew or with any huckstering reptile who has amassed money by watching the turn of the market; that those grandfathers would have thought it no dishonor at all to sit at table with farmers, or even with laborers, but that they would have shunned the usurious tribe of loan jobbers and other notorious changers of money as they would have shunned the whirlwind or the pestilence."

GENTLEMEN, YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED—KEEP TROTH

(Current engagements on going to press: The Marquess of Queensberry's daughter, to Count Bendern, son of the new Jew Baron de Forest.)

Revised to November 20, 1937, enlarged with addition of new names and removal of others through death, and in three cases through error.

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and International Strife—Part VI

REMARKS

OF

HON. J. THORKELSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 21, 1940

ARTICLE FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO LEADER, FEBRUARY 17 AND 24, 1912

MR. THORKELSON. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my own remarks in the Record, I include an article which is a reprint from the San Francisco Leader of February 17

and 24, 1912, by Lillian Scott Troy. The article is entitled "Benedict Arnold Peace Society—Some Inside and Interesting History of the Infamous Peace Proposal—How the Scheme To Form an Alliance With England Is Being Engineered—Carnegie's Crafty Method."

This is in line with the other matter which I have inserted in the RECORD, of which it is part VI. In these articles I have made it a point to show that this insidious British influence to return the United States as a colony of Great Britain has been active for over a hundred years.

BENEDICT ARNOLD PEACE SOCIETY—SOME INSIDE AND INTERESTING HISTORY OF THE INFAMOUS "PEACE" PROPOSAL; HOW THE SCHEME TO FORM AN ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND IS BEING ENGINEERED; CARNEGIE'S CRAFTY METHOD

By Lillian Scott Troy

[Reprinted from The Leader of February 17 and February 24, 1912, San Francisco, Calif.]

Andrew Carnegie is in high favor in England just now. Britons who formerly sneered at the return of the Scot American to his native Highland heath biyearly, now nod satisfied approval when the iron master's name is mentioned.

When English sneer, they hate; when they hate, they hate forever. Why this sudden change? Carnegie's money? No! His libraries, hero funds, etc.? No! His ambition? Yes!

Within the soul of the little Scotsman dwells a burning weakness, which only an experienced physiognomist could discern in his immobile features.

Ambition! Mad ambition; the ambition of Caesar.

The man who so cleverly amassed one of the largest individual fortunes it has been man's luck to gather together in the age of the world would be less than human had he not some weakness. To be ambitious is good but to be ambitious with a feverish but deliberate intensity which sacrifices principle for trickery and craftiness is bad. The master mind that engineered the ways and means to a colossal fortune has no limitations! Carnegie expands and basks in the limelight; it is the one joy of his declining years.

Since the visit of King Edward to Skibo Castle in Scotland, a new germ of ambition has been sown in the mind and soul of the Scotsman. On that memorable day, when he was honored by the King of England, a flag floated over Skibo Castle, which showed the Stars and Stripes on one side and the British flag on the other. As the King was leaving the castle, after offering Carnegie a dukedom—on terms, the laird of the castle is said to have raised his hand to the flag and exclaimed subjectively, "Your Majesty entered Skibo Castle under the American flag, and the British flag flies over your Majesty as you leave. May there be only one flag over Skibo Castle when your Majesty graciously design to enter again, and may that flag be the British flag. And may it also float over the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

Immediately after the peacemaker's visit, the Carnegie peace fund was started in America.

The fair name of peace was substituted for treachery and betrayal. The word "peace" caught the popular mind for the moment. The subtlety which marks the character of Andrew Carnegie forbade mentioning arbitration with England until the peace fund had been well advertised, and duly cemented in the minds of the American people as the best scheme for good the laird of Skibo had initiated.

The "Peace" Fund Committee was painstakingly selected, with a careful regard for future development. And trading under the holy name of "peace" the object and aim of this congenial committee (great salaries, etc.) was what? To sell the United States to England!

These were the terms demanded for Carnegie's dukedom! His money could buy men buyable, to favor "peace." It could buy or lease secretly newspapers to spread broadcast Carnegian doctrine until their protean proclivities gradually permeated into easily influenced minds; it could hire unnaturalized Englishmen or Canadians who had lived and amassed fortunes in the United States but who found the land of their long residence too inferior for adoption, to spread the doctrine; and lastly, to be ultracharitable, it could even pull the wool over the eyes of the President of the United States!

This sudden haste about arbitration was unwittingly brought about by the impending war between England and Germany. Carnegie was forced on against his will and more farsighted judgment to bring about a working "entente" with the United States before Germany made any hostile move against England. In fact, the United States was to be held over the head of their friend Germany in the shape of a "big stick" by England.

Look well at the men who are talking themselves hoarse trying to tell us why we must have arbitration with England. Is there a man amongst them who is a representative American? Is there one whose patriotism for America we would class with that of Washington, Jefferson, or with that of any of the great men who have passed away, but whose example of shunning "entangling alliances" has helped to make America what it is today, the sun in the constellation of nations?

Of Carnegie I have already spoken—and sparingly. And what of Mr. Eliot of Harvard? We are told that the gentleman is an Englishman and as such probably knows what is good for England more interestedly than he knows what is bad for America.

Mr. Choate, the ex-Ambassador to Great Britain? This gentleman was principally notorious for his ultra-English tendencies and

sympathies when Ambassador to Great Britain; and any fame he may have attained was chiefly as an after-dinner speaker.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the present Ambassador to Great Britain? This gentleman is remarkable for the facility with which he manages to marry his relatives of the gentler sex off to decadent members of the English nobility; and also almost famous for the beaming smile he bestowed upon Commander Sims of the U. S. S. *Minnesota* when that previously inspired American officer made his clever faux pas at the Guildhall luncheon in London, given to the officers and sailors of the American Fleet in the Thames some short time since. This speech, which the Englishmen gulped down with joy, and which gave serious offense to Germany, contained these most un-American sentiments:

"If Great Britain were to be threatened with an external foe, she could count upon every dollar, every man, and every drop of blood in America."

Like the famous speech of an ex-President of the United States at the Guildhall some time previous, it is generally accepted that Commander Sims simply had his little say, as he was parroted to, and felt amply repaid in the genial nod and beaming smile of approval of the American Ambassador.

This speech was intended to convey false news to Germany; it was intended to scare Germany off.

If the little "feeler" passed unchallenged in America, the intended end would have been accomplished; if exception were taken as to how and for whom we Americans were willing to shed every drop of our blood, there was Sims to be the scapegoat.

I am in Germany as I write this and I want to say right here that Commander Sims' unlucky inspiration has done exactly what these "Benedict Arnolds" expected it to do, and the American people have been greatly injured in the eyes of a friendly nation. Without any other reason than that the Germans have made such wonderful progress in their foreign trade, England has continually insulted and misrepresented German motives and ideals until an industrious people have had the last straw added and they are going to have compensation.

The Boer War opened the eyes of England to her own delinquency and she discovered, after all the rest of the world had done so, that she was the happy possessor of an army that was "brag" and a navy officered by sap-headed gentlemen's sons which was all "boast."

The bragging, boasting, and bluffing went merrily on, but Great Britain immediately began to look around for crutches and a cane. She made an alliance with Japan; Germany minded her own business and sawed wood. She made an "entente" with her old bitter enemy, France; Germany continued to saw wood and work. She made an alliance with Russia and then triumphantly began to insult Germany. She made demands on Germany—commanded her to cease increasing her navy. Germany quietly told Great Britain that her armaments would increase in the ratio of Great Britain's hostile alliances. England tried bluffing and got her bluff nearly called. Germany said she was ready to take her chances with the quartet of England, Japan, France, and Russia, but politely added that she much preferred to work and increase the prosperity and happiness of her people; but * * * If Great Britain wished to have a little fracas * * * "Barkis was willin'."

Like the slinking coyote which has the will and desire but not the courage to pounce on the lamb, England, with all the reinforcements of three other hungry powers, decided that the time to attack Germany had not yet come. And then the question of how, was the nightmare of Great Britain. A man of initiative, clever in handling difficult situations with dispatch was needed. America was looked to with covetous eyes—but no Englishman dare suggest arbitration. Why? Because the American mind would immediately become suspicious of a "nigger in the woodpile." (The suggestion must come from an American! It must appear as if America graciously made the initial move, and England immediately fell into her arms.)

Andrew Carnegie, whose sentiments were always British, while willing to father the scheme and pay the bills, was too far-sighted to openly suggest the idea himself, knowing the propensity of the American people to ask embarrassing questions; so he whispered first to the King, and the peacemaker found Carnegie's whisper so dashing and funny that he must hold his kingly sides in acute risibility.

The question of arbitration with England must come from no lesser an American than the President of the United States!

Pulling England's chestnuts out of the fire—no wonder the King laughed!

Then the canny Scot, the clever organizer, came to the United States on mischief bent. He tickled President Taft under the ribs and cooed something into his ear—several things. And out of a clear sky "our" President—all by himself (?)—holds out the glad hand to England and says, "Let us arbitrate."

And he says he thought it all out by himself! Ananias!

One high in authority and near to the Throne, in a speech in 1908 said: "In seven years the Union Jack will float over the whole of the United States."

Elihu Root wishes us to celebrate one hundred years of peace with England in 1915—the seventh year. Synchronism!

Why not celebrate with our friends, with whom we have never had war? Why celebrate with the only nation on earth who has always been and still is our own enemy, the only nation who has had the distinction of oppressing us, and whose "misleading" hate and contempt for the "Yankee" is only second to the hate and ill will she bears her Irish and Indian subjects?

The present King of England openly boasts that if George III (3rd) had held court in New York, there would have been no American Revolution. The Queen, a woman hard and cold as Queen Elizabeth but without Elizabeth's brains, detests Americans fiercely. No opportunity is lost in showing her royal contempt even to American women who have, by marrying musty and decaying scions of the British nobility, not only reinstated their husbands in three full meals a day, but their whole families as well.

The Duchess of Marlborough was insulted before the world at the Coronation. Why? Because she was a hated "Yankee".

It is quite safe to say that the only Americans who are treated by the English royalties as if they were human beings are the numerous relatives of Ambassador Reid. Not that the Reids are supposed to be in any degree more eligible than any other American family, but because Mr. Reid is and may still be very useful in furthering the arbitration treaty—and a few other things.

The Liberal and the Irish parties have on two occasions taken serious umbrage at Ambassador Reid's attempt to take sides in the British election. At one time it was thought that the Irish party would take the matter to Washington.

On last Thanksgiving Day, Ambassador Reid contemptuously aired his opinion of Americans at the dinner given by the American Society in London. He said that Americans who visited England were generally of two kinds: Those who referred to America as "God's country" and who couldn't find anything as good in England as in America, and women who wished to intrude their republican presence on English royalty.

And thus in a public speech did the man who represents the United States in Great Britain hold his own countrymen and countrywomen up to ridicule. And on Thanksgiving Day, a day on which, if he couldn't bring himself to say something fair and kind, he had done better to have held his peace.

The English newspapers made much of Ambassador Reid's anti-American speech. Many were the gloating references made to the effect that even the American Ambassador could not stand his own people. And why, may the American people consistently ask, does our patriotic reference to the United States as "God's country" exasperate Mr. Whitelaw Reid to such an extent that he must select Thanksgiving Day of all days to criticize at a public dinner our warm-hearted and truthful references to our own country? As to the American women he holds in such contempt for endeavoring to "intrude" their republican presence on English royalty, why should they not, if they wish to, and royalty wants their money to save the disintegrating nobility? Can Mr. Reid, with all his close experience of royalty, begin to compare any royal house in the world with even the average American family? No! Can he compare any of the royal women with American women in refinement, courtesy, genuine kindness, brains, wit, or honorable pride and virtue? No doubt the United States Ambassador, knowing the distaste the English King and Queen have for Americans, would turn it to account by barring out all but his numerous family and family-in-law from the sensitive royal presence. One has only to glance casually at the picture of the group of guests at Ambassador Reid's country home in England, where King Edward is seen sitting close to D. O. Mills, Mr. Reid's father-in-law, to observe the angry and disgusted expression on His Majesty's face at being roped in so neatly and being obliged to sit and have his royal face and figure taken "with that d—d old nobody, Mills."

But the possibility of an entente with America, and possibly in time—well, the King was only playing the game, even if it did upset him. Rhodes' dream of empire found expression in his legacy, providing for the education of American youths in England. Rhodes hoped that the process of time would gradually prove an influence in changing the history of the United States as it is written and studied in America to the way England teaches it in her colleges and desires that it should be taught in America in order to "do justice to England."

Rhodes sagaciously remarked that as far as education went, every 10 years saw a new generation. As the influence of American boys educated under English direction increased, so would the tendency to rewrite the history of the United States become easier to suggest and more certain of success. The history of our country as written, studied, and believed in England would put Baron Munchausen to shame.

The first seeds of hate for America are sown in the young student's mind by a cruelly calumnious attack upon George Washington. George Washington is spoken of as a "most inferior rebel general." One wonders what were the delinquencies of the British he whipped. Children are taught that Americans are the refuse of Europe; the descendants of servants, adventurers, and criminals. The Japanese are right when they say that a secret is best kept by three men when only one man knows it.

Intoxicated with what appeared to them as signs of success in the great "peace" fraud, there are a few whose loquacity, whose brag of American dependence, is more fluent than their silence. Hence this article.

We are told in England that Andrew Carnegie is a loyal subject of the King, and has sworn allegiance to the British crown. Although born a Scotsman, no American cares a rap whether he is a Scotsman or a Frenchman or a Russian, but we most certainly do take exception to his pretending to the American people that he is acting for the best interests of America as an American when he is neither the one thing, nor doing the other.

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Why was President Taft in such an indelicate hurry to rush the arbitration treaties through the Senate last July? Because Germany was preparing to attack Great Britain in August, and only the moral influence of a possible entente between Great Britain and the United States, which at a moment's notice could be widened into an offensive and defensive alliance, prevented hostilities.

Mr. Astor, otherwise known as the expatriated American, is keenly in favor of "peace." That's enough to make us suspicious. He loves America so.

John Hays Hammond is in favor of "peace," too. Our President commented most kindly on the warm reception accorded Mr. Hammond at the coronation last June.

And why was John Hays Hammond sent to represent the United States at the coronation of the King and Queen? Why did he receive such a fall-into-my-waiting-arms reception? Because he fought in South Africa with the English against the brave Boers. Also because he is all for England and Carnegie "peace."

While no one in their normal senses would question or attack the patriotism, guilelessness or artless simplicity of heart of Ellhu Root, yet—keep your weather eye on him.

Many reputable citizens whose patriotism was unquestioned were misled into taking an active interest in public demonstrations in favor of the special brand of buncombe called Carnegie "peace." The chief aim and object of getting prominent names associated with Mr. Carnegie's scheme was partially successful for a short period but now the eyes of the deceived are widely opened to the full and complete campaign of treachery launched against the United States in Skibo Castle.

If the arbitration treaties must be discussed in the Senate, let the debate be an open session, and let us mark well the men who call upon the dishonored spirit of Benedict Arnold to help them to a ready flow of eloquence that they may hide under their scintillating utterances the sardonic curl of a traitor's lips.

The following is what a few very ambitious but traitorous Americans in high positions could tell us if they would, and to which policies they have either pledged their wealth, their brains, or their influence. Many of these men are under pay from a fund which has given none of its "peace" money to prevent war between Italy and Turkey, or any other nations or peoples at war; a fund which under a false name, is only being used, and only will be used to assist to the utmost the destruction of American independence, and the slow or fast betraying of America's nationhood into the ready hands of the only genuine enemies she has ever had.

As far as can be ascertained, the following are the guidance rules laid down for the accomplishment of this secret society which we can make no mistake in calling the "Benedict Arnold Peace Society."

1. Power of the President of the United States to be increased so as to gradually diminish the powers of Congress.
2. Supreme Court of the United States to be revised so as to embrace only judges agreeable to absorption by Great Britain, and uniformly hostile to the United States Senate.
3. Precedents must be established by said Court against the United States Senate in rulings, decisions, etc., (specially prepared).
4. Strong campaign must be waged in the several States and Territories against Congressmen and Senators showing hostility to Great Britain. If unsuccessful in defeating them, they must be continually watched until discovered in some overt act, mainly personal, and under threat of exposure forced to resign.
5. When the success of the arbitration treaties is assured, few important disputes between the United States and Great Britain may arise, in which the preference must be given to the United States. These apparent victories must be widely advertised in order to create confidence in the propitiativeness of arbitration with Great Britain. While the scope of the treaties must be of considerable latitude, care must be taken not to in any way bring such questions as to the fortification or navigation of the Panama Canal, or the Monroe Doctrine, into dispute until the situation is under firm control.
6. As soon as compatible with conditions, the arbitration treaties must be widened into an offensive and defensive alliance.
7. On accomplishment of same, British and American naval officers must be mutually exchanged, but care must be taken that this suggestion is made by an American.
8. Quietly and unobtrusively, American soldiers must be sent to Egypt and India; British soldiers may then be quartered in the United States.
9. English royalty, preferably the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, must be sent to Canada, from whence they must make frequent trips to New York. But great care must be taken not to enter Washington if there is a demonstration against them, or until they have practically "held court" in New York.
10. The wives and daughters of men controlling great wealth and influence in America must be given preference at these "courts." They must be selected carefully from every State and Territory in the United States. Thus a new "society," through royal favor, must quietly and expeditiously be created.
11. Honors must be conferred on the husbands of women thus given preference in the social circles of America, and a rank or position determined by judiciously distributed decorations.
12. Honor must be conferred on all American officers, favoring "peace."

13. The women of men showing hostility to "peace" must be socially ostracized.

14. When a strong phalanx of influential people in favor of "peace" has been created, and the exchange of British and American naval officers accomplished, and as many as possible of the United States troops transported to India, the King and Queen of England may then visit Washington.

15. Should any demonstration of hostilities to their Majesties occur, the Hindu troops and the British may, in the absence of the American soldiers, quell any disturbances.

16. Men whose wealth prevents their being influenced by money must have honors and position and possibly a title dangled before their wives' eyes.

17. When newspapers cannot be bought or leased, new publications must be started.

18. Educators must receive special favors in flattering newspaper notices; and wide publicity must not be given to Independence Day celebrations; people persisting in demonstrations must be "cut" and held up to ridicule. Any demonstrations with fireworks must be strongly opposed and discouraged on the ground of protection to life and property.

19. An elaborate celebration must be arranged to take place in the United States in 1915, to commemorate 100 years of peace between Great Britain and America, by which time the object and aim of "peace" will be at the apex of consummation.

20. Education of the masses must be discouraged, in order to create harmony with the desires of the wealthy and the several trusts, who will see in such a suggestion a strong tendency to reduce wages from their now unreasonable heights to the basis of wages paid in Great Britain; also, the suggestion that the ignorant cannot organize so fearfully as the educated masses will be widely appreciated as dissension and suspicion of their own leaders can be more easily advanced.

21. A popular feeling against Irish immigration may be aroused in the United States by giving wide publicity to all individual cases of rejection of immigrants for reasons of acute poverty, insanity or criminality, or disease.

22. Arbitration, offensive or defensive alliances, and finally peace must be brought about as quickly as possible. For the latter, armed compulsion may be necessary, and it is recommended that the Indian and British troops be altogether confined to the east of America, leaving the protection of the west to the Japanese troops, 80,000 of which are already scattered throughout the Sandwich Islands, Mexico, British Columbia, and California. Reciprocity with Canada can be passed almost unanimously through the American Congress, and then opposed bitterly in Canada on one ground only—that of annexation by the United States. Simultaneously with the rejection of reciprocity by the Canadian people, a member of the British royal family, preferably the Duke of Connaught, must take up his residence in Canada.

23. With the assistance of some interested and powerful trust, such as the Meat Trust, strained relations may be brought about between Germany and the United States; in such event, and with a defensive and offensive alliance with Great Britain, a casus belli of England would be more easily turned into account by a simultaneous attack on Germany. Great Britain's diplomatic relations with Germany must remain intact until the consummation of the alliances with the United States.

24. It is suggested to embrace France in the arbitration treaties, for the moment, as suspicion must not be created during the initial efforts.

It will be remembered that when the Japanese hero of Port Arthur visited the United States last summer, he graciously informed us that "arbitration between Great Britain and the United States would be such a benefit to the United States." He had just come fresh from England; he hadn't been provisionally promised the Philippines, either in the event of

As the great Japanese admiral placed a wreath at Washington's Tomb, did any of us remember the almost prophetic words of the first American President, "to beware of entangling alliances?"

Let the shades of Benedict Arnold blush for shame, for there are those today who exceed him in treachery and betrayal. Away with the Carnegie peace at the price of liberty!

England's attempted dictation and interference both in our internal and foreign affairs is plainly and boldly illustrated in a book written by Lieutenant Colonel Lowther, military secretary and official mouthpiece of the Duke of Connaught. Lieutenant Lowther says that he suggested a solution of the Japanese tangle to Colonel Roosevelt, namely, that the United States of America should give the Japanese all the facilities they asked for in California, on condition that the Empire of the Rising Sun should take over the Philippines from the United States.

In these few words Lieutenant Lowther has embodied two shots for one bird:

Firstly, the flooding of the United States with cheap coolie labor will reduce wages, thus gradually making it more difficult for the man in ordinary circumstances to spare enough money to support his children during the time they should be in school, and thereby making it necessary for children's education to be reduced to the level of the children of the poor in England, which would tend in a very short time to make for a sharp class distinction or "illiterate rabble." This latter class is regarded as very desirable in England, as the more ignorant the lower classes, the more easily they are controlled.

Secondly, Japan wants the Philippines. Her alliance with England was made for one purpose, and that was, by the careful and cunning treading of certain intricate and complicated paths of diplomacy, to bring about the peaceful or otherwise militant absorption of the Philippines. England's alliance with Japan was made to offer the tempting bait of the Philippines as a reward for services which Japan must be ever prepared and ready to offer, if necessary.

What about the Japanese coaling station recently discovered in Mexico? Preparation?

Lieutenant Colonel Lowther has held the post of naval attaché; his advice has been highly appreciated in the deliberations of his Government; he has lately accompanied the uncle of the King of England to the United States as military secretary and official mouthpiece; therefore let no one discount his set idea of what our policy with the Philippines should be; a man so strictly trained in the policy and diplomacy of his Government speaks with authority from his King and government.

Should a suggestion be made to Congress that "it will be next to impossible to hold the Philippines without increasing our Army, which will entail a great burden of expense on the United States," it will be well to investigate the company the suggester of this statement has been keeping; also, if it is his own opinion, or if it is the opening wedge to the proposal of the English officer, Lieutenant Colonel Lowther, military attaché and official mouthpiece of the Duke of Connaught, to "turn over the Philippines to the Empire of the Rising Sun."

The opening chapter of Lieutenant Colonel Lowther's book, in its general exaggeration of lawlessness in the United States, has helped to cement the idea in the English mind that the United States must come under British rule speedily.

Simultaneously with the publication of this British officer's book depicting Americans as a lot of wholesale murderers, devoid of the slightest honor or courage, and comparing them detrimentally to the gentlemen he had known in Pall Mall, he was scattering broadcast in New York and Washington his hypocritical expression of admiration for "the great Republic and the American people." His comparison of the Canadian soldier to the United States soldier leaves nothing to be admired in the American soldier. In fact, every reference to anything or anybody in America is teeming with contempt and bitterness. Even the clubs in the United States, which received him with open-hearted hospitality, he refers to with sneering contempt, and, to be accurate, one must say that many of his statements regarding the people whose bread he broke are devoid of the merits of truth.

The inefficiency of the Senators and Representatives is systematically advertised to the British public in cleverly written magazine and newspaper articles and books. The English portion of the British public are not overly given to think for themselves; when they read that India "must be governed," Egypt "must be governed," they are one with the Government; and now that they are daily and weekly being fed on the suggestion that the United States has completely gone to the bow-wows, and can only be saved if she throws herself into British arms, they won't let go of the idea, and will help to a man to bring about the consummation of "Carnegie peace."

Even Mr. A. Maurice Low, an Englishman who has lived in the United States for 20 years, tells his countrymen the following in his book on America:

"Secrecy is often essential in negotiations, but secrecy is impossible when a treaty must be communicated to the Senate. The Senate is not popular with the country at large."

He goes on to explain that Members of the Senate are certain to break their oath of secrecy taken regarding "executive sessions." He also says: "It is generally believed that Members of Congress are a body of corrupt, dishonest, and unscrupulous men."

Let some of my statements regarding the hatred the English people cherish for America and the Americans be doubted. I am going to give a few extracts from a book written by an Englishman during the last term of the ex-President in the White House. While the actual literary merits of this book may be nil, its long and complicated sentences obscure and badly constructed, and its syntax amateurish, nevertheless its purpose and its veiled meaning is as clear as crystal. Every page of this book shows malice, every paragraph venom. When I first began to read this book on the recommendation of another English writer that I would find out some truths about my own country—I naturally supposed the publication to be a sort of "tweak" idea, but on closer investigation of all books written by Englishmen about the United States I found that nearly all of these books contained far-fetched lies and calumnies written with pens that were steeped in bitter jealousy, detestation, and hatred. "Americans who favor 'Carnegie peace,' otherwise called 'absorption,' will do well to read 'Y. America's Peril.'" The Y is intended to mean Yankee. This book is intensely popular in England, no less a personage than the late King Edward finding in it the best book on the "Yankee" he has ever read. The author is almost a hero. You had better make up your minds to read some things which you will find real "nawsty."

Following are a few printable extracts from this book:

"There can be no doubt that America is the dumping ground of Europe's refuse; it is the scum of other lands. It has no right to be called a nation. Everything in the United States seemed unwholesome. I think the desire for gold is so deep-rooted in Yankee that if he could 'beat' his own father, he would do it. In less

than three generations the United States will be unfit for a civilized lady or gentleman to live in.

"From the boy who shines your boots to the Senator, they are a nation of boddies. Americans are the cast-offs from every land on the face of the earth.

I saw a good deal of the American woman—in fact, "most all" that she could show me without exposing herself to Yankee's anger.

Verily Yankee's women, and sometimes unwise ones, do not believe in hiding the light of their charms under a bushel or anything else. By the time I had been in the States a month, I began to ask myself, was any woman in the land to be trusted?

I was informed * * * that in a western town, there was not a virtuous woman, and that 75 percent of them had suffered from "modern appendicitis."

(Writer's note—particulars regarding the explanation of this last statement, which appears in the book, cannot be printed.)

Yankee is a deadly assassin, worse than a rattlesnake. Yankee is awfully brave, especially when it is 20 to 1. Yankee does not care to fight with his fists. The American police are no more fitted for police than a barrel; they bear a resemblance to a walrus on end. The standard of fair play, even that of good taste, is not the same as in England. Yankee is vulgar and ignorant. He wears tan shoes with a dress suit. The typical American has no intellectuality. He has a nether lip like a motherless foal reared on a whisky bottle. His hair is cut "slop bowl" fashion. He is sallow, with pointed narrow jaw. Of this type are made magistrates, judges, and so forth. Young men of America are of the ladylike type. Men in America are effeminate looking. They are a mixture of poodle dog and girl.

It is quite a rarity to see an American city-bred child with legs. Their poor little apologetic pipestems are simply pitiful. Already this process of decay has begun. Yankee has no instep. His food is as flat as a pancake and as "narrow as the trend of his mind." * * * His legs are thin, and so infrequently is his body. He is a tramcar. I visited the Philadelphia University and had a look through the dental school there. I inquired carefully for the specialists who would not take on anything but canines. I found that it had not come to that yet, but it is trending that way.

The carrion-eating vulture would have suited the Americans quite as well as an emblem of liberty as the eagle.

In four generations when the aggressive newness of the Congressional Library at Washington has been toned down, it may be a fine building. The Capitol is shoddy.

The English writers of books, and those who write for the press, have attacked and calumniated every ideal of our nationhood for generations, but they have left the virtue of our women unassailed until of late years. Where one heard a grudging compliment paid to the virtue of our women, now we hear the most cruel and untruthful aspersions cast upon them individually and collectively. There is no use to remonstrate; they will tell you that several English writers who visited the States have written in their books that the American woman is simply "rotten," and they ought to know. The English are more like sheep than lions; they herd close together in their opinions, which they generally do not form for themselves and when the leader of the flock says "bah," they all "bah, bah." If he says "boo," they all "boo" together. They read *X, America's Peril*, because the King read it. They like it for the same reason he liked it—because it "slammed it to the Yankee upstairs."

This particular writer says he came away from America with a nasty taste in his mouth. He says the first hotel he stayed at was in San Francisco and the waiters look like a lot of dirty brigands.

He evidently bears a most venomous spleen for Washington, like the rest of his compatriots. He says he doesn't see how Washington could have been an American if he never told a lie. Writing of the Washington Monument at Washington, he waxes torpidly eloquent. He says that Washington's Monument is a mere elevator "and like everything in America, from justice on, it is hollow and corrupt." He says the Washington Monument is typical of American usages and customs—hollow and corrupt. He adds: "Yankee! Yankee! have you anything in your land that is not hollow?" He calls the American boys "young American dastards. * * * Poor, pitiful little Yankees."

It is puzzling and singular that the only American he admires is Theodore Roosevelt, of whom he speaks pityingly as "Roosevelt, president of champion spitters of the world."

Like many Englishmen, he frets because on our currency we have the words "In God we trust." He says that this should be changed. It is to be wondered if this inspiration to eliminate "In God we trust" from our currency during the term of office of the only American this Englishman admired was done to solve the particular sensitiveness of this anti-American Britisher.

He says, "The dollar is dirty in the West. It is positively filthy in the East, both metaphorically and actually."

The inscription "In God we trust" is a lying religious inscription. He says that he apostrophized a Negro thus: "Aye! Whiter than you, Yankee, except for about a hundredth of an inch. Whiter than you!"

Americans will be surprised to learn the author's story of the Battle of Manila Bay, but they may rest assured that if the history of the United States is rewritten according to Carnegie's ideas and to coincide with the British patriotism of Prof. Morse Stephens, of the State university at Berkeley, Calif., this, in a few generations, will be accepted as the correct version:

"England beat the Spaniards at Manila. This isn't generally known, and I got the strictest confidence from a certain admiral in Chicago when Dewey gave the whole secret away."

This writer tells his readers that Dewey went all the way to Manila without ascertaining if he had certain guns and ammunition. In consternation, Dewey sent to Admiral Seymour, of the British squadron in Manila Bay, and obtained the guns and British ammunition with which the Spanish were whipped.

He says that Dewey was confused as to what to do in the battle and signaled Seymour, who from the British flagship directed the American admiral how to proceed, signaling "Fire your port broadsides," and in reference to one Spanish ship Admiral Seymour directed Admiral Dewey not to fire but to "blow her out of the water."

The closing reference to the battle of Manila Bay is as follows: "And now you have for the first time the story of how the English beat the Spaniards at Manila."

This book, which so pleased the late King, and which was read so widely in England, did not miss its mark—the ever growing tendency of the English public to accept as final that the absorption of America by Great Britain would simply be a matter of a few years.

Referring to the United States being skillfully steered into British waters, one is astounded to read that "courageous President Roosevelt realizes the decaying tendencies of the United States of America. A skillful pilot is at the helm, and he is not unaware of the danger * * * but his assistants—what of them?" (The Senate).

Continuing, he says he hopes the President will "wear ship" ere it is too late, and steer the ship into the safe and deep waters beyond (England). His book ends with the expression of a certain conviction that America and Great Britain would "go hand in hand and that time is not far off," and a full-page curse on the United States and its citizens:

"Land of sallow, scurrying men!
Land of bribery and corruption!
Land of the greasy food!
Thrice cursed art thou!"

But these British plans for the peaceful or militant absorption of the United States, with the assistance of Andrew Carnegie's executive ability and money, the treason of members of the Benedict Arnold Peace Society, and the willing cooperation of the rewriters of the history of the United States have gone sadly amuck on account of the threatened war between England and Germany. The matter of the arbitration treaty with England has been unduly and indecently rushed, much to Mr. Carnegie's displeasure; this indecent haste was caused by the hysterical announcement of Lord Charles Bessford, the hero of many a naval parade, that the British Navy was not what it seemed; that the Navy was "without officers, without men, without the necessary units, and in the event of war with Germany the British Navy would be a present to the enemy."

Plans for the peaceful or otherwise absorption of the United States were overwhelmed with the fear that Germany would give unto herself a present of the British Navy, and possibly even more. While the plans of Carnegie peace were not scheduled to be ripe for a test until 1915, the fear of war with Germany in the immediate present forced the issue with such feverish haste that more than one cat was let out of the bag of diplomacy. England could not tax her people any heavier than she was taxing them, and even if she had the necessary funds at her command to build a navy that would compare with Germany's she did not have time. Germany was ready to spring, and England had little faith in the French and Russian Navies combined against the German Navy. She dare not expect the Japanese Navy to fight ship to ship with the Russian Navy for fear they might remember old scores and forget they were fighting for England and turn their guns upon each other.

There was only one subtle influence which could stay Germany's hand, and that was the arbitration treaty between England and the United States and the possible ratification of that treaty by the United States Senate. The treaty was sprung upon the Senate just as reciprocity with Canada was, and it did not occur to the British Government that there would be any difficulty in quietly slipping the treaty through the Senate, and quickly widening it into a defensive and offensive alliance.

There have been times in the history of the United States when the country has not only been threatened with enemies from without, but also from traitors from within.

There have been times when the United States Senate has taken upon itself the functions of a court of impeachment.

If war is to come between England and Germany, let us keep our hands off. While deploring war and the horrors of war, we must choose between the lesser of the 2 evils—the killing of some thousands in battle or the continual oppressing and torturing of millions. A war between England and Germany would mean the killing of perhaps a few thousand men; but it would also mean liberty for 350,000,000 oppressed of India; liberty for 12,000,000 Persians; liberty for 4,000,000 Irish; liberty for the struggling Egyptians from Alexandria to the Sudan. It might even mean the peace of the world—the break in the trail of blood.

From the Sudan to London, Theodore Roosevelt hurrahed for England; in Egypt he told a patriotic and brave people to be "loyal" to the British Government; he said English rule in India was

great. Ask the Indians. Ask the Egyptians! * * * and you might also ask Mr. Morgan Shuster. Hands off!

Carnegie set up the Church Peace Union in 1914 with a \$2,000,000 fund to further his aims.

World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches has as its stated purpose "To organize the religious forces of the world so that the weight of all churches and Christians can be brought to bear upon the relations of governments and peoples."

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and International Strife—Part VII

REMARKS

OF

HON. J. THORKELSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 3, 1940

Mr. THORKELSON. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include an article by the Reverend Dr. W. Pascoe Goard which appeared in the National Message, March 28, 1936, the official publication of the British-Israel World Federation. This article is entitled "British-Israel Is True."

We wish to speak a word of caution and expostulation to those of our brethren of the Christian ministry who are boldly challenging the truth of the British-Israel.

First, we may present our credentials to justify what we are about to say hereafter. The following has been written without particular consultation with our associates, but there need be no question that they carry the weight of the judgment of the clergymen and ministers, educationists, and other professional men, and of the laity, who stand with us in the many countries where our movement prevails.

What is the truth of the British-Israel? The truth is that the British-Israel is not a denomination and is not an ecclesiastical sect; but is instead a subsidized political organization. The question may then be asked, How can the British-Israel call the Christian clergy "brethren" when their organization is not ecclesiastical, but political, as I have stated?

It is generally stated, in order to give weight by comparison to the opposition, that there are no scholars in the British-Israel movement. No doubt those who make such statements think that they are strictly adhering to truth; and that this movement is one carried forward by those not qualified to judge.

The statement, however, is not only untrue—which is the negative form of the statement—it is positively untrue. A much shorter form of expression might be used. Facts will be desired to support this statement. Anyone who cares to search the literature of the British-Israel movement will be struck with the fact that among the small number who for many years stood together in defense of this truth a very large proportion of them carried the various degrees which our universities bestow. Such degrees were earned from Oxford, Cambridge, London, Birmingham, Durham, Trinity College, Dublin, Aberdeen, Yale, McGill, Toronto, British Columbia, and many other universities. We warn our opponents, if they have any respect for truth, to avoid circulating such misleading statements as these.

I do not believe anyone will deny that the British-Israel World Federation is well connected and well financed. The question is, Who are the financial promoters of the subversive movement to establish a world government? Can it be possible that the international bankers are the financial backers? Can it be possible that this movement is connected with the Grand Orient Lodge? Is it not true that the British-Israel and its proponents comprise the group now actively promoting war, and is it not true that the backers of this movement are those who control gold and international gold credit? We must recognize that the British-Israel world movement is anti-American and destructive to the principles of this Government.

Turning to standing and experience in the various churches: Within our ranks have been archbishops, bishops, well-placed clergy, ministers of high standing in the various churches, heads of educational departments and institutions, distinguished members of the bar, and so on. Such positions as have been occupied by many of those referred to have been achieved through merit in long and vigorous years of service in the various branches of the Christian church.

It is indeed unfortunate that many Christian churches have allowed the British-Israel in the church organizations.

Ministers should know that political movements within church organizations will destroy the church itself.

Of late a movement to bring forward such leaders as Dr. Goudge, Dr. Dimont, Dr. Campbell, and so on, heads of theological divinity schools, has evidently had as its object the forming of a ring around us of authority. We recognize the attainments and achievements of these highly esteemed men in other fields, but not in the one under consideration. Within our movement we can meet these gentlemen with men of equal attainments, of as wide experience; teachers and authors of equal standing. We cannot allow position or authority to weigh in a question of facts and truths. That argument does not meet the point at issue. But if the argument continues to be advanced, we balance it as we have already said.

We respectfully ask of the rank and file, of those who oppose us—What is it you oppose? We recommend each opponent to face this question, lest in opposing us he may be found to oppose the very standard upon which the whole doctrinal structure of his own communion is based. We will state the things for which we stand.

Dr. Goard employs a subtle argument to disarm anyone who may take issue with his statements. The fact remains, however, that the British-Israel is to establish a world state with a David as King, and the capital of this state, according to their own publications, is to be Jerusalem. I am opposed to the British-Israel, because I am quite well satisfied with our own government and unwilling to crusade for the British Empire or for the real motivators behind this movement in Asia, Africa, Egypt, or anywhere else.

We accept the Bible as it stands. We are quite aware of the various approaches to the Bible and of the various criticism to which it has been subjected. We do not speak in ignorance of these things, but rather with the full knowledge of them as men who have been over the ground again and again for many years past. Our approach to the Bible is an intelligent one. Our acceptance of the Bible is confirmed by facts beyond counting. It is our considered opinion that with the facts in hand which we possess, it is impossible to do otherwise than accept the great, sequent, even consequent, development of facts and truth as it is presented in Holy Writ.

We believe the Bible as it now stands does not need any other interpretation than that which facts, history, and experience accord. The Bible carries information not otherwise possessed by humanity, and which must have had a source higher than humanity because its scope is wider than the sum total of unaided human knowledge. For instance, the Bible contains knowledge of the past before human history began, and knowledge of the future to which humanity has not yet attained but is from day to day attaining. We accept it in its spiritual revelations, in its contacts with natural science and history, and in its prophetic dealing with the future. We take the Bible to be what the Prayer Book assures us it is, namely, "The Word of God Written."

I shall not discuss the historical aspect of the Bible or its revelations, for I grant that education existed then as well as today. The point in issue is that the British-Israel have appointed themselves as the chosen people to sit in judgment on the throne of David in Jerusalem, and I do not deny the British-Israel such rights. Reserving my own rights, I object to giving my aid in this cherished desire, and I refuse to share any responsibility in establishing this world state.

The Bible deals with Israel as a continuous national entity, from Sinai to the end of the world.

The Bible deals with Judah as a separate national entity, from its organization as a kingdom under David to the coming again of our Lord Jesus Christ.

These two paragraphs are illuminating, for they reveal the real purpose of the British-Israel plan; and it is to establish Judah as a kingdom under David, and so stated in the latter paragraph. The British-Israel movement is, therefore, backed by those who are interested in a Judaic state, and they are not the gentiles or those which the British-Israel pretend they represent.

The Bible deals with the continental empires and nations, from the granting of the imperial charter to Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon and to his successors right down to that time indicated by Daniel, of which he said, "I beheld till the thrones were cast down * * *." Many scriptures show this to have been the ending of the Babylon succession, which took place in A. D. 1918, 2,520 years after the granting of the great Babylon charter.

We see that these three participants in world history have been the chief actors on the stage. They have so monopolized the activities of world history that what has taken place outside of their scope has scarcely been worth telling.

Bible prophecy and secular history are now merged into one. This is within the scope of our faith. What objection has any churchman of any denomination to make of the facts here given,

and on what grounds can such objection be raised? Surely every Bible reader must know the truth of that which we have just stated. If not he can easily verify the truth.

We see and know that the general course of the history of each of these peoples is told in the prophetic scriptures. Further, by the interweaving of these lines of prophecy the general course of world history was foretold.

We take these lines of prophecy and we compare them carefully with world history. This is not an easy task. It takes much original research, which we have gone to the labor and expense of making. For instance, for years we have maintained a research department, the members of which have worked and still work in such institutions as the British Museum, and elsewhere, where the treasures of knowledge are deposited. As a result of the general scholarship of our leaders and the special knowledge thus obtained, we can give chapter and verse for much of the information required to establish the fact that history fully fulfills prophecy. A large and growing literature is produced and is still being produced in this field of research.

What a triumph that is for the Bible and for those who preach the Bible facts and truths. Dr. Driver was compelled by his lack of this special knowledge to admit what he believed to be a fact, that many of the promises made by God to the northern Kingdom of Israel and to the southern Kingdom of Judah had never been fulfilled, and that circumstances have so changed that they never can be fulfilled, but must be rather looked upon as ideals which God would fain see fulfilled in the life of His people. This is not a verbatim quotation, but whoever desires to do so will find the original statement in the introduction to Dr. Driver's Commentary on Jeremiah.

The fact that a scholarly wing of the British church, for whom Dr. Driver spoke as the regius professor of Hebrew at Oxford, should have found itself driven by the great atheist, Tom Paine, and his follower, Bradlaugh, to make such an admission, denotes a great tragedy for British Christianity.

The whole thing was a consequence of Dr. Driver's failure to read the continuous history of Israel and to identify it in its modern strength. Possessing this key to the knowledge of history, we are able to say that every covenant which God has entered into, every promise which God has made, and every prophecy which God has authorized concerning the northern Kingdom of Israel and the southern Kingdom of Judah have been and are being fulfilled to the letter up to date, and time only is the element required to complete the fulfillment of them all. Thus we bring triumph to the church; thus we restore shaken faith in the Bible and all its implications. Why Christian ministers should oppose us in making known this triumph is beyond our understanding.

This article which I am quoting is interesting, and I shall now requote a part of the foregoing paragraph:

Possessing this key to the knowledge of history, we are able to say that every covenant which God has entered into, every promise which God has made, and every prophecy which God has authorized concerning the northern kingdom of Israel and the southern Kingdom of Judah have been and are being fulfilled to the letter up to date, and time only is the element required to complete the fulfillment of them all.

In making this statement, Dr. Goard takes much for granted, and I am sure he will find many disappointments on the road he has selected to follow. I realize that he expects the armed forces of the United States to aid him so that his prophecies may be fulfilled, but the taxpayers of the United States, who pay the expenses of the Army, and particularly the men in the Army who must give their lives to please Dr. Goard, might object to aid him in establishing a world state in Egypt.

It will be and is being objected to that we substitute the national and secular phases of the gospel for the spiritual evangel. We do no such thing, and we commend this fact especially to the judgment of our evangelical brethren. Speaking to the latter for a moment, we say that the evangelicals have rightly opposed with vigor and courage the mutilation of the Bible by the higher critical and modernist schools. We join with them heartily in this. But now we say in all kindness, and with the seriousness which belongs to such a statement, that our evangelical opponents go much further than higher critics and modernists in determinately ignoring and often vigorously denying the whole of the kingdom message which deals with the state and its administration. To do this is to deny or ignore quite half of the Bible literature.

Further, we call the attention of our evangelical brethren to the fact that at every point the kingdom message, as it refers to the state, interpenetrates the evangelical message as it refers to the church of Christ.

The evangelical message cannot be given in its fullness nor in its full power if the kingdom message and its references to the state are eliminated. It would be foolish for either side to boast; it would be equally foolish to fail to estimate the work being done. Accordingly, we say that because we understand and use the national element as it penetrates the spiritual evangel, we not only preach the evangel as our evangelical brethren do, but we preach it in its fullness with the fullness of its power in a way that our evangelical brethren who disregard the kingdom message as it refers to the state cannot do.

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The question is asked, What are the standards of doctrine recognized in the British-Israel movement? We make answer: We form no denomination; we are not an ecclesiastical sect; our members as a rule are members in good standing in their own communions. We send a constantly increasing army of members into congregations and churches. We take none out. We leave it to the membership and adherents of our movement to exercise perfect freedom as to the formula by which they express their faith. Among us we hold to the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed. One wing of our adherents expresses its faith in the terms of the Articles of the Church of England. Another wing holds as the expression of its faith the standards of the Presbyterian, Congregational, and Baptist Churches. Still another wing holds the Methodist standards. These three great expressions of faith cover in general the same ground and may be considered as the basis of the faith of British-Israel. Further, as a body we hold and use the Book of Common Prayer, recognizing that that book in its entirety and in detail is compiled upon the assumption that the people who use it and hold it dear are the people of Israel and inheritors of the covenants made with our forefather Abraham.

These three paragraphs are informative, because we find that the British-Israel movement is not a Christian movement. It is not a denomination or church movement and it is not ecclesiastical, as I have already stated in discussing the first paragraph. The interesting part is this statement:

We send a constantly increasing army of members into congregations and churches. We take none out. We leave it to the membership and adherents of our movement to exercise perfect freedom as to the formula by which they express their faith.

This statement leaves no doubt as to this movement, for it is an organization which Judah is employing to destroy and upset Christian faiths in order to establish their own world state. The statement, "We take none out," is true, for these "fifth columnists" are sent into every church, and even into the Government itself, to spread British-Israel and world union now. This in itself proves clearly that all of these movements are un-American, anti-American and most damnably subversive. If we had a patriotic Justice Department and law-enforcement bodies that had the interest of the United States at heart, they would bring every one of these organizations before the bar of justice, because they are enemies of the United States and performing treasonable acts against our Government.

Stated briefly, the Bible, the prayer book, the great confessions of faith are ours. We are probably unique in this, that alone we hold what was generally held by the established church, the Covenanters, the Puritans, and all the great denominations up to a very recent period, namely, the fact that Britain and her associate nations are Israel. Consequently we hold the Bible in its entirety, both in its references to church and state; we hold the prayer book to mean fully what it says; we hold the great confessions of faith, with all the understanding of the fathers who produced them. We hold the state to be designed of God to be as holy as the church, and we believe the time is speedily coming when upon the holy vessels of the temple and the bells of the horses in the streets there will be inscribed equally, "Holiness to the Lord."

This paragraph also identifies the source of this movement in these words:

We are probably unique in this case, that alone we hold what was generally held by the established church, the Covenanters, the Puritans, and all the great denominations up to a very recent period, namely, the fact that Britain and her associate nations are Israel.

This statement reveals how deceptive this movement is, for Great Britain and her associates comprise Mongolians, Negroes, Australians, and many other racial types, who are not of the tribe of Israel. I may also say that no one would make such claim except the British Israel; and the reason for that claim is due entirely to the fact that the background of this movement in Judaic.

Knowing these things, we know that we, as Israel, are subject to the Israel constitution, that in fact our kingdom is made up as of old of Jehovah, the King of Israel, represented on earth by the House of David, of the nation Israel, over which the King bears rule; and of the constitution, which consists of the commandments, statutes, and judgments of the Lord.

This paragraph lets the cat out of the bag, for Jehovah or Jehovah, is the God of the Jews and David is their coming king. Their constitution or laws is the Talmud, and their prophecy is taken from the Old Testament.

Let us now be practical. The United States Army and the United States Navy, conscripts or no conscripts, are to crusade in a stupid war in Asia and Africa. Our young men

are to give their lives—not in protection or defense of the United States, but for the sole purpose of establishing a kingdom in Arabia with Jerusalem as the capital, and with David as the king of the world.

I now conclude by quoting the last paragraph:

These are the things we hold; these are the things we teach. On what ground do Christian ministers oppose us? On what ground do they say that we are schismatic or heretics? Surely, if either ourselves or our opponents are schismatic or heretics, it must be our opponents, for we stand squarely for the faith which was first delivered to the saints.

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I hope that Members of Congress will read this insert, entitled, "British-Israel Is True," and another insert entitled, "The International Situation," because both state the purpose of the British and the American Israel, as well as the Anglo-Saxon Federation.

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and Internal Strife—Part VIII

REMARKS

OF

HON. J. THORKELSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 3, 1940

Mr. THORKELSON. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include an article entitled "The International Situation." This article appeared in the National Message, the official organ of the British-Israel World Federation, under date of November 23, 1925. It is also affiliated with the American-Israel Movement, located in Knoxville, Tenn.

The front page of this pamphlet shows the battle map of Egypt and Arabia, with arrows pointing from Ethiopia toward the Sudan; and with three arrows pointing from Persia, Siberia, and Tobolsk, toward Iraq and Arabia. There are also three arrows pointing from Moscow, central Europe, and southern Europe toward Syria, and one arrow from Libya, pointing toward Egypt. This map is therefore to show the direction of attack on these British Mandates, as prophesied by the British-Israel World Federation.

What is our position in this battle plan of British-Israel? Our position is supposed to be on the side of Great Britain, to war in the Sudan, Egypt, Arabia, Iraq, Palestine, and Syria, against all the world powers. It will require a large army to fight the world, so I am not astonished when the Chief insists that we call out 40,000,000 men to fight for the British-Israel World Federation. All of this is to establish Jerusalem as the capital of the world and the center of this world government in Egypt and Arabia.

Our Army will travel by the way of the Pacific and Indian Ocean to India and the South African British possessions, such as Tanganyika and Rhodesia, from which attack will be launched against the forces that are supposed to attack this little parcel of land lying on each side of the Red Sea. This might seem like a crazy plan, but it is that which the British-Israel and Great Britain have in mind in this war.

I have described the map and shall now insert the article which appears on the other side of the pamphlet.

We come to the consideration of the international situation. The attention of the world has been drawn irresistibly to Italy by the movements of Italy. This is focused at the moment on the invasion of Ethiopia. We have not dealt at large with this matter, and we have avoided having much discussion on it in the National Message. It is important, and the events will be the measure of the importance. But, after all, it is but a detail of the larger plan. Italy is moving; Russia is quiescent, and Germany active only within her own boundaries. We consider that Italy is less of a menace to ultimate world peace than either Russia or Germany. We turn to our Book and there find our instructions. We give, in connection with this article, a map of the heart of the world. We call to mind that the city of Jerusalem is placed exactly in the center of the world's population. We further call to mind that the Great Pyramid is the center of the land surface of the world. Around those two centers, including them, we find the mandated

territories and possessions of Britain. Taking Jerusalem as a center, and looking eastward and north and south, we have Palestine, Trans-Jordan, Iraq, Arabia. Again taking our stand at Jerusalem and looking southward, we have Egypt and the Sudan; with the countries beyond that we do not now deal; they do not come into the picture. The map shows the British mandated territories and possessions as the heart of the world, and this they are. Whoever possesses them a quarter of a century from now will dominate the world. God has said that Israel shall possess them. We believe that the Celto-Saxon world is Israel. Therefore, Israel, the sons of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, with Ishmael, will possess the land.

But Italy has announced the intention to regain that which once constituted the eastern part of the Roman Empire. That is plain enough and needs no explanation.

Russia has long announced her intention and has every plan made to take possession of the Euphrates Valley and Palestine, at the least. That also is historic, plain, and needs no interpretation.

Germany, in the last war, made a definite attempt to hold the land which, through Turkey, she had occupied. She lost the war, but not the cause, and has by no means given up hope or intention in regard to such possession.

The Bible takes knowledge of all this, and prewrites the history of the threefold attempt to obtain possession of the land. The thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth chapters of Ezekiel are very definite on the matter. We shall later quote the necessary passages to illustrate this. The minor prophets have had very clear vision of this upheaval, as they had very clear vision of that upheaval which ended in the destruction of Jerusalem. We recommend the reader to turn to Joel and read that wonderful prophecy. In my copy of the Oxford Bible it begins at page 1112. It embraces less than four pages, and can be read in half an hour. I would recommend then that the reader should turn to Zechariah, chapter XII, and read it to the end. In my copy it is page 1152, and two-and-a-half pages of the Bible embrace it all. In chapter XIV, verse 2, there is this statement: "For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle." Now, this is a prophecy which would not have fitted any former period of world history. It is a prophecy which will fit no future period of the world history. It is a prophecy which will have fulfillment now.

All nations, then, are to be gathered against that territory now under the British throne, which has Jerusalem for its center. Three groups will move against this territory, with the intention of occupying the whole or a part thereof. First among them will be the chief prince of Meshech (Moscow) and Tubal (Tobolsk). The second group listed are Persia, Ethiopia, and Libya. The third group listed are Gomer (Middle Europe) and all his bands, the house of Togarmah of the north quarters, and all his bands, and many peoples with him. In the map on the previous page we have traced arrows to show the lines of approach by which the various peoples will invade the British territories, all aiming at Jerusalem as the central point. Here is the map:

Translated into modern phraseology, Central Europe, Russia, and that power which holds Ethiopia and Libya will be marching toward a common center with one definite purpose; namely, the seizing of the land. Those who would read what will be the final issue of the matter may read the passages already named in Joel and Zechariah and, more specifically, the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth chapters of Ezekiel.

The following passages furnish these details: "And say, Thus saith the Lord God: Behold, I am against thee, O Gog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal:

"And I will turn thee back, and put hooks into thy jaws, and I will bring thee forth, and all thine army, horses and horsemen, all of them clothed with all sorts of armour, even a great company with bucklers and shields, all of them handling swords:

"Persia, Ethiopia, and Libya with them: all of them with shield and helmet:

"Gomer, and all his bands; the house of Togarmah of the north quarters, and all his bands; and many people with thee."—Ezekiel xxxviii:3-6.

The Lord's army who shall oppose them are: "Sheba and Dedan, and the merchants of Tarshish, with all the young lions thereof, shall say unto thee, Art thou come to take a spoil? Hast thou gathered thy company to take a prey? To carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?—Ezekiel xxxviii:13.

The gathering of the nations is expected and provided against by the Lord; the King of Israel:

"For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the people shall not be cut off from the city.

"Then shall the Lord go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle."—Zechariah xiv:2-3.

Mr. Speaker, I shall make no comments on this article, except to say that this is a description of the coming war that is planned to take place in Egypt. I shall now include excerpts from other articles, giving the names of the magazines, so that those who read may be better informed of the most devilish plot which has ever been evolved by the brain of man.

I now quote from "The hand of God in the White House," by Edna Bandler:

Franklin D. Roosevelt, ordained and used by God to be His executive—to be the leader and deliverer of His people (like Moses) to

deliver them out of the depression and out of chaos.

Only the hand of God could have delivered this man out of the net of the Chaldeans. But he stood alone like a Christian statesman and pleaded the cause of his people. Just he and God—no "party man" or organization could boast. Just the hand of God put him on the throne.

I have seen the hand of God in the White House. From the day the shield of David and seal of Solomon was discovered on the porte-cochere of the White House kitchen, President Roosevelt has been accused of placing the Jew sign on everything: The six-pointed star rightfully belongs to us, and George Washington ordered it on the White House pillar, and it was not an accident that Betsy Ross, whose father and family were the makers of the first Stars and Stripes; Betsy changed the star to the five-pointed star, but God meant it to be so. We, "the preserved of Israel," were lost and hidden until a time appointed to be revealed.

With the David shield, Solomon's seal, the great pyramid message, "A memorial forever," told in the book of Joshua, fourth chapter, and this pyramid coming out on the new \$1 bill with the six-pointed star, all has great significance.

"All the shields of the earth belongeth unto Me, saith the Lord, and when the standard and the ensign is set up, ye shall know your redemption draweth nigh." The reason this obverse side of the seal is only on the \$1 bill is because "Christ and His people are one." On our early coin with the 13 links of chain, and in the center of the coin "We are one," and on the other side it was written: "Mind your own business." Our shield and all the shields of the nation tell their story. In my new book, Unveiling of Israel, many startling things. A great prophecy has just been revealed.

I shall now quote from a book entitled "The House of Israel":

Much is made of the "perpetuity of the Davidic throne." If the Davidic throne was to be established forever, then it must be found somewhere now. The English throne must therefore be the throne of David, and King George the seed of David, for does not the Scripture say that "David shall never want a man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel?" (Jer. 33: 17, 20-21.)

I shall now quote an excerpt from Time, of September 16, 1936, by Mrs. Edna Bandler, whose husband, I believe, was a prominent Jew:

"The coming of the Lord * * * Great confusion upon earth * * * September 16, 1936," was announced last year in Manhattan by a Mrs. Edna Bandler in volume 1, No. 1, of a magazine called the Prophet. Last week Mrs. Bandler turned up in the news again, conducting a "week of prophecy" in Town Hall daily, donning a white veil and prophesying for the 25 to 100 people who dropped in, admission free, to hear her.

Edna Bandler is the white-haired intense-eyed widow of a rich diamond merchant. Until 2 years ago she lived in a mansion, full of gilt and marble, which John D. Rockefeller built years ago in West Fifty-fourth Street for his son, John D., Jr. She now dwells and conducts prophetic services for a small band of followers in a lushly furnished duplex studio in West Fifty-seventh Street, a neighborhood in which flourish many swamis and faith healers.

Mrs. Bandler prophesies in a helter-skelter flow of words which many a listener last week found incoherent. Several of her ideas accord with those of British "Pyramidologists," who believe that in the courses of masonry and many tunnels of the Great Pyramid of Cheops are to be found prophecies of the world's history until the year 2045. Pyramidologists thought September 16, 1936 was to be epochal for the world, but Prophetess Bandler now denies that she predicted anything like the world's end. She insists, however, that, known only to her, 300,000 people were slaughtered on Mt. Carmel on that date. Sample Bandler prophecies:

Fascists are the Philistines. Mussolini is the Biblical "beast of the iron teeth," and he will take over Spain.

The 12 most powerful nations on earth are the 12 tribes of Israel, of which Prophetess Bandler will identify only England (Ephraim), France (Reuben), the United States (Manasseh).

President Roosevelt, to be the last United States President, is God's anointed. Because he is divinely ordained, and also because man's span is 70 years, the President will be allowed to appoint as many Supreme Court Justices as he pleases.

The world's redemption will come through love. "I'm giving the last love-call for the world before the tribulation comes."

When all communications between the United States and Europe are cut off, when radios go dead, when we are forbidden by decree to speak the name of Jesus, when David, Duke of Windsor, takes an airplane to Jerusalem, then we will know the conflict is at hand.

This will give my colleagues an idea of the British-Israel World Federation, an organization which is widely distributed into every nook and corner of the Nation. These subversive teachings which have for their purpose the creation of a world government, with Jerusalem as the capital, should now be clear to all who read this message. This movement has infiltrated our churches, schools, and even the Army itself, as this quotation clearly reveals:

More than a year has passed, but at last we have secured, through the help of Mr. O. H. M. Foster, the honorary secretary of the Keswick convention, testimonials from several men of high rank in the British military and naval service, which we intend placing in 262553—19504

the hands of every officer in the United States Army and Navy. As a foretaste of what our readers are to receive in the next months from the publication of these wonderful stories of God's dealing in the lives of great men of empire, we quote a sentence or two, from the letter from Admiral Sir Harry H. Stilleman which accompanied the manuscript. "I send it with the earnest prayer that my experience as a reconciled sinner may help some brother officer in the United States Navy to lay down the arms of his rebellion at the feet of the Lord Jesus, the captain of the Lord's host, and accept from these pierced hands God's gift of eternal life." These admirals and these generals are men who won their promotions and highest honors in the Great War. Their testimonies are going to be of great interest, heart warming, thrilling words to put into the hands of young people.

This movement is very subtle, and on its face appears to be a Christian movement. We must, however, take into consideration that the people who fight and die in this war are not only Christians, but include other creeds and races as well. We will conscript an army today, not to protect America, for we are not threatened. We will instead organize an army to fight in the Holy Land on the side of the English. Can we hope to succeed in this war, facing as we will all nations in the world? The answer is absolutely "No." We should, therefore, make it our business to build the defenses of the United States, wash our hands of this deadly international intrigue that is enshrouding common sense and sound reasoning. And this may be done, as I have said many, many times, by returning to our fundamental teachings and to the principles set forth in the Constitution of the United States.

Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and Internal Strife—Part IX

REMARKS

OF

HON. J. THORKELSON

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1940

Mr. THORKELSON. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include certain excerpts from the magazine *Prophecy*, monthly—current events in the light of Scripture, June 1936.

I am endeavoring to shed a little light on the British-Israel-World Federation and the Anglo-Saxon Federation, for both of these movements are not, as I have said, in the interest of the United States.

Unfortunately, members of these groups—and I believe many of them are innocent members—are going hand in hand, supporting a plan which is undermining our churches, changing our educational system, so as to prepare the public to quietly accept a colonial status in the British Empire.

This movement is carried forward, as I have said, by the various endowment foundations and by the many pro-English organizations, such as the Overseas Club, the Pilgrims, American-Canadian Clubs, and Anglo-American Clubs, and even the Octavia Society of England. All of these have many branches throughout the United States, and are in reality as subversive as the communistic party itself. The only difference is in that the membership of these upper-strata organizations occupy a social status, which leaves them more or less immune from criticism. However, it is important that light be shed upon their activities, so that we may know them for what they are.

The first article concerns Bishop T. Manning, and is evidently a criticism of statements which he has made. Bishop Manning is well known and no doubt the walls of his church carry many secrets that in themselves would be a revelation. I shall now quote this article:

[From *Prophecy*, Monthly—Current Events in the Light of Scripture of June 1936]

WORKING TOWARD THE ONE VISIBLE CHURCH.

"Mystery Babylon, the great, the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth" (Revelations, 17:5).

The Episcopal bishop, William T. Manning, who a few years ago had something of a testimony for orthodox Christianity, is now

campaigning for a great religious federation to include everything Protestant and Catholic. In an essay being distributed in several nations he decries the "sin" of disunion of Protestantism and Catholicism.

He calls for "true and full conversion to Christ" in Protestantism of all sects and Catholicism, whether Roman, Anglican, or otherwise.

The essays are to be the subject of discussion and questionnaires among these Anglican communicants during the next 4 years to obtain a statement of essential principles, or a platform on which the reunion of Christendom may be approached by Anglicans.

This platform will be presented at an international convention in London in June 1940, to which three representatives from every Anglican diocese in the world will be invited.

"In the great task of reconciling Protestantism and Catholicism," he said, "it seems that God has set the Anglican communion in the middle place for the very purpose of reconciliation."

We can never believe that when our Lord prayed that His people "might be one" that He contemplated that the desired unity should be manifested by one comprehensive religious corporation. Where will we find in the church epistles any intimation that God recognizes in any way the existence on earth of one visible church under the authority of one ecclesiastical organization? God recognizes only the mystic church, comprised of born-again persons, wherever they may be, and God's purpose requires no tinkering at the hands of schemers to repair its unity, for it has never been broken. The unity for which our Lord prayed (John, 17:21-23) is a unity of life in the Father and in Himself.

If the good bishop is working for such a unity, produced only through the regeneration of individuals, we are with him. A church that is the creation of the Holy Spirit must be a church founded on the eternal rock—the deity and atoning work of Jesus Christ. The apostate denominations can never be brought together on such a basis. Any vast human organization such as is proposed can be brought into existence only through compromise. It would be the counterfeit of the body of Christ, the prophesied federation of apostate sects which is to mark the days of the age end. With such a movement, we would have no part whatever.

The words of the risen Christ recorded in Revelation should be sufficient guidance as to His mind in this age. Here He addressed each of the several churches of Asia and His appeal at the close of each is: "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches." His appeal is to the individual believer in respect to His Word and He holds each individual church responsible directly to Himself.

My opinion is that the people should be left free to worship as they please, within the rights and liberties of the Constitution. For anyone to attempt to establish a monopolistic church, as advocated by Bishop Manning, is as unsound as monopoly in commerce and of the gold which is now in the Treasury of the United States. All of this is a part of the British-Israel plan to undermine the United States. I shall now quote an article from the same magazine entitled "Proofs of British-Israel Trickery," on page 21:

PROOFS OF BRITISH-ISRAEL TRICKERY

If it seems to some of our readers that we have much to say on the subject of Anglo-Israelism, they should understand that our mail is flooded with letters and literature from readers who are taking up with these ideas, and our increasing conviction that this is one of the latter-day deceptions, leads us to repeat our warnings.

We sometimes receive letters from premillennial ministers defending these doctrines, and remonstrating that we have no right to term this a heresy for it is being preached by many who are true to the fundamentals of salvation. This we do not doubt, yet we are certain that these sincere men do not realize to what extent they have been imposed upon by official literature of the movement, or to what port they are being led. It may be true, that some advocates of Anglo-Israelism preach "Christ and Him crucified," but it is equally certain that some of the outstanding writers on the subject have no place for this message but preach legalism in its full potency. In all the literature, it is the peculiar "gospel of the kingdom" which is given prominence, and this is a doctrine of the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon people and their calling to reform the world.

One of the most startling exposures of the official literature that we have seen in small form is a recent booklet by Rev. Roy L. Aldrich, of Detroit, entitled "Anglo-Israelism Refuted." Mr. Aldrich dated the subject with Howard B. Rand, general secretary of the Anglo-Saxon Federation of America, in a high school auditorium in Detroit. Mr. Rand utterly failed to answer the propositions stated by Mr. Aldrich.

In the booklet mentioned, Mr. Aldrich gives numerous quotations taken from the best known books of the movement, showing how the writers have deliberately misquoted Scripture or omitted portions of verses which would have ruined the argument. He shows how they have also misrepresented the position of other writers. But if one wishes conclusive evidence of the fallacy of the thing, he should read the quotations as to time reckonings and the setting of dates based upon pyramid measurements and the year-day theory. He quotes again and again from positive predictions of officially recognized leaders, showing how their dates brought forth nothing, and how subsequent issues of the books dropped these references and substituted references to dates still in the future.

Anglo-Israel literature has been saturated with predictions that Armageddon would take place in the years 1928 to 1934. In this period was included the seven times for Judah's trouble, the gathering of all nations against Jerusalem, the repealing of all man-made laws by Britain and America, the adoption of the constitutional law given to Moses and the assumption of Authority by Christ. We were to see in 1934 the last war for 1,000 years. It was flatly stated that if these things did not come to pass as scheduled, it would be the first time that the revelation of the Stone Bible (pyramid) had ever failed. One of their most cocksure writers, W. C. McKendrick, went so far as to say: "You can depend upon it that every divinely inspired prophecy from 1917 to 1936 will come true at the allotted time. Armageddon will be upon us 11 years from the time we took Jerusalem."

Those who are sincere seekers of truth should accept our challenge to read Mr. Aldrich's booklet and check his quotation with the standard books from which they are taken. They will find that they are following blind leaders who have not hesitated to employ trickery in their efforts to maintain a following. We do not question the sincerity of many who have accepted and are teaching these doctrines, but we do pray that they will let the sure Word of Prophecy be their guide. When the books of men become essential to one's maintaining of a system called Christian, we have reason to suspect that we are off the main track.

I have ta'en the liberty of including this article, in order to show that British-Israel is suspected by many people, who know the real background of this movement. My reason for inserting these articles is to bring to light the fact that there is a movement on foot to try to establish authenticity, or to prove the prophecies of the Old Testament. We have no need for occultism, or for astrology, or for phrenology—feeling the bumps on the head, and such hocus-pocus. What we need is good, sound statesmanship, that is based upon the Constitution of the United States. What do we care about Moses, and what do we care about the prophecies of the Old Testament? What interest can we have in the people who are trying to interpret these prophecies in order to compel us to enact these mysteries in a real world war, which can only end in the sacrifice of millions of lives. Let us get back to sound reason and common sense, and forget all of this soothsaying, legerdemain, and phopphesying. Our Nation cannot be guided by astrological predictions or by any other mystic procedure, for such entertainment is fine in the parlor but has no place on the Ship of State.

I shall now quote another short article from the same magazine:

THIS IS JERUSALEM SPEAKING

"Then will I turn to the people a pure language." (Zeph. 3:9.) It is interesting enough to find that a language for centuries considered dead, should be suddenly revived and spoken by 80 percent of the Jews in Palestine, but doubly striking to learn that within the last few months, a Palestine Jew, Jacob Maimon, has adapted the international stenographic system to the Hebrew language, achieving the maximum of efficiency required. Maimon and his adept students are a familiar sight at meetings of the Zionist General Council and the Zionist Congress, compiling complete records in Hebrew. Classes were started some time ago in Tel Aviv, and the first shorthand writers are on the staff of Dayer, the Hebrew labor daily.

On March 30 Hebrew made its world debut as a radio language, when the Palestine broadcasting service was inaugurated, with addresses by Sir Arthur Wauchope and members of the Jewish and Arab community.

"This is Jerusalem calling" were the words that opened the station in English, Hebrew, and Arabic, and introduced the speech of Postmaster General William Hudson. In various parts of Jerusalem, crowds thronged the outside of radio stores listening as the radio loud speakers broadcasted the country's first program.

We read in a Jewish paper that a serious disturbance threatened as Arabs warned the Palestine Broadcasting Co. that a national issue would be made of it, if the new broadcasters dared to refer to Palestine as "Eretz Israel." Use of the phrase, which is the Hebrew for "the land of Israel" has already caused the resignation of the Arab section of the broadcasting station.

It is quite evident, after reading this article, that the Arabs did not like the Jews to say, "Eretz Israel." The Arabs no doubt look upon Arabia as their own home, which is proper and right, because they have lived there longer than anyone else.

This article also calls attention to the split in the false and true Semetic ranks, for the Arab, we must confess, is a true Semite.

I wish to quote still another article from the same magazine, which is in regard to a manifesto, which the editor received:

We who have subscribed our names hereto declare that we are opposed to anti-Semitism in whatever form it may take, as in-

consistent with our heritage of liberty and fair play as citizens of America, and as unworthy of those who bear the name of Christian. We further declare that any attempt to use the Scriptures as an excuse for an anti-Semitic attitude is a perversion of God's Word and irreconcilable with the spirit and teaching of the Lord Jesus Christ. * * * We wish our lives to be worthy of the Gospel of Christ so that the Jew may differentiate between the Gentile who is a Christian and the one who is not. And wherever there are those seeking to make the Jewish people acquainted with the contents of the Christian message, we wish to uphold their hands in prayer and sympathy. * * * To the Jewish people we declare: We have for you a heart full of sympathy. * * * We have no part in the stirring up of base passions against you, and we want you to know that those who are thus guilty do not express the love which the Lord Jesus Christ has commanded us to show you.

Among the many signers are Dr. George W. Arms, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. Arthur I. Brown, Bible lecturer; Dr. Oliver Buswell, Wheaton College; Dr. Herbert W. Bieher, Philadelphia; Dr. O. F. Bartholomew, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Dr. H. A. Ironside, Chicago; Dr. Howard A. Kelly, Baltimore; Dr. Fred Melday, Denver; Dr. Lewis Sperry Chaffer, Dallas; Dr. Robert Evans, Pasadena; Dr. Otis Fuller, Grand Rapids; Dr. Albert G. Johnson, Portland; Dr. Cortland Myers, Pasadena; Dr. Wm. Pettingill, Wilmington, Del.; Dr. Herbert Booth Smith, Los Angeles; Dr. John Bunyan Smith, San Diego; Dr. W. H. Rogers, New York; Dr. W. P. White, Los Angeles; Dr. Harold Strathearn, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Theodore Taylor, New York; Dr. Frank Throop, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. I. L. Yearby, El Paso, Tex., and many others.

People like the signers of this manifesto are responsible for anti-Semitism, for it is they who designate the anti-Semite and who raise the question so that it becomes an issue. These gentlemen who signed the manifesto must be Semites themselves, or else why would they go into battle against an enemy of their own selection and designation? Surely no one bears any enmity toward the Semites as long as they are willing to conform to the same rules and regulations that all Americans have obligated themselves to do. A citizen of the United States, however, has the right to speak in defense of his own Government, without having his life threatened by those who employ the term anti-Semite, and who are Semitic; and I include the gentlemen who signed the manifesto in that category.

Would it not be more honorable if the same gentlemen said, if they are not Semites themselves, that they are supporters of the Semites; that they believe in extra Constitutional rights for them; that they believe they should own and control all the gold; that they believe they should own all the business and means of communication in the United States; that they believe the so-called anti-Semitic, or gentle American should work with a pick and shovel while the people they support, the Semites, should be lords over the land? Should these gentlemen come out like this, we would know where they stand; but they, like the others, hide behind a screen of deception.

From now on I shall assume that all who use the designation anti-Semitic are Jews or close associates of the Jew. I believe the gentlemen in question will concede this point to me, and in doing that they have also classified themselves.

The so-called anti-Semites, or gentle Americans can then meet this unfair designation as a clear-cut issue.

I was indeed astonished to hear the gentleman from New York [Mr. Celler] denounce those of his own race of "Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob" for having besieged him in his office, to express their views on a critical piece of legislation. They, of course, acted within their constitutional rights. In seeking this audience; and, more than that, they acted within the provisions of a resolution passed by a conference of rabbis, who, in 1936, went on record as claiming military exemption for conscientious objectors of their own race.

I can well understand the Member's embarrassment, particularly in view of the position he has taken in regard to the conscription bill; yet these people are, as I have said, clearly within their constitutional rights, to express their opinion; for it is the people of this Nation who must fight and die in defense of their own rights. I take it that these people do not object to service within the United States; but they do object being conscripted into service and then sent to the Far East to fight for a nation and for a cause in which they have little interest.

As a Representative in Congress, I have given audience to many people who are not residents of my own State, but I look upon this as a public duty to treat all people with con-

sideration and courtesy—no matter who they may be. After all, it is the people who are the power in this Nation, and we Members of Congress are elected to protect their rights; and when we fail in this worthy object they must, in view of our failure, act in their own behalf. It is because of this that these people are here in Washington to protest against the conscription bill.

I wish to further quote from the Prophecy magazine:

Can it be that the modernists sense the need of a revival and of getting back to the great commission?

Let us read on:

That Protestantism is not as potent as it once was is hardly a matter for dispute. Our denominations mean less and less to us. They represent no important convictions on the part of their membership, and would visibly collapse were it not for their vested interests and the spirit of fellowship sustained by a common tradition.

Yes; all this we can follow if the writer is thinking of the results of a denatured Gospel, with its resultant loss of a missionary incentive. Surely there are many churches where the pulpit stands for no positive convictions, and membership in them amounts to little more than belonging to a social club. But perhaps we have not caught this editor's drift. He proceeds:

"It is high time the churches and leaders who sense the weakness of our sectarian missionary structure should come together in a missionary project which is independent of denominational control. An ideal alternative would be for the Federal Council of Churches to take over the missionary enterprise of such denominations as would transfer their present responsibilities to it. It is both logical and urgent."

And why, pray tell, should we hand over the management of missions to this troupe of Modernists?

"The primary reason," says the Christian Century, "is that denominational agencies do not and cannot express the conception of Christianity which is taking form among us today. The goal should be nothing less than the reorientation of the Christian Church in respect to the world mission of Christianity. It is probable that the very word 'missions' would have to be abandoned for a more Christian term."

The cat is out of the bag. It is not a revival of the old-time religion that these gentlemen are desiring. New emphasis upon the marching orders given by our Lord, is not in their thoughts. No; they would even rid the church of the word which implies that men without Christ are lost and needing the good news of salvation. Instead of going forth to seek and to save that which is lost, they would install into the church the "new conception of Christianity's social responsibility."

No longer are we to regard missionaries as saving brands from the burning. Under the direction of the Federal Council of Churches, we would delegate them to put out the conflagration by introducing modern scientific methods and mass social reforms. As Dr. Sailer Mathews once put it: "The church should be less concerned in rescuing people than in educating them to keep out of danger."

But if we are to get aside completely the fundamental basis of missions as given us by the Lord Jesus Christ; if the church is no longer to hold convictions based upon a divinely inspired Christian revelation, one wonders why we should trouble ourselves to maintain such an organization as the Christian Church, or what need we have of a Federal Council of Churches of Christ? Who unto them, for they have gone in the way of Calvary.

In concluding this speech, may I say that the Federal Council of Churches is a subversive organization, the members of which are clothed in garments of pink, red, and scarlet, all the colors of radicalism and communism. It is now well to take heed for this movement is carrying this Nation into trials, tribulations, and war. No nation can survive unless it maintains Christian morals and believes in the teachings of the Man who came from Galilee. It is this faith that has carried people on, and it is this faith which has built up the Christian civilization, a civilization which cannot survive when we deny Christian teachings.

I have included these articles in my remarks because they are self-explanatory and more or less in line with the position that I have taken as a Member of Congress. No nation can survive that foregoes the teachings that gave it life and security, and these teachings cannot survive if we destroy the Nation that gives the people an opportunity to express and fortify themselves in the comfort that such teachings give them.

We must, therefore, as I have said before, return this Nation to those sound and fundamental principles upon which it came into life, namely, the Constitution of the United States.

To Their Excellencies Hierarchy of
The Roman Catholic Church.

Dear Bishops:

The following is not addressed to the Hierarchy, who have taken their stand against the participation of this Country in the present World Conflagration. It does, however, apply to those who have been silent or who are advocating the sacrifice of American boys. With the majority of Catholics in the United States definitely opposed to this UNHOLY war, we cannot comprehend how the Hierarchy can turn a deaf ear to their flock and feel they are practicing Catholic Theology.

Throughout this Country there is a growing unrest and antagonism against you, our Hierarchy. When the conscription bill came up before Congress we asked your support against it but you did not help us. We knew the background of this war; we knew it was for the setting up of a World Government, the British Commonwealth of the World. One needs only to take the November 1933 issue of the National Message, the official organ of the British Israel World Federation, 6 Buckingham Gate, London, England - to read the foretelling of this war and what would happen. In 1935 they issued a map, with arrows, showing the movements of each of these Countries, the final battle to be in the Near East. The plan is to destroy all National Governments to set up the Fifth or last Kingdom, the Stone Kingdom. - The Theocratic State. They state they will use the Soviet System, "Communism", to put this over.

In this Country the movement is known as The Anglo-Saxon Federation of America; the Gen. Secretary, Howard Rand, has toured this country setting up countless branches. The symbol of the World Movement is the Unfinished Pyramid, reposing on our one dollar bill, under it "Novus Ordo Seclorum", the new order of the Ages. Their literature constantly refers to the "New World Order".

Allied with this movement is the Christian Aryan Movement, Locarno, Switzerland, the President is Princess Karadja, whose name can be found in Hartmann's Book of Occult as well as her organization "The White Cross Union". This Christian Aryan Movement is the movement of Streicher, Goering and Goebbels of Germany, and of Dr. Clarence Campbell, who has been one of the principal advocates of British Israel in this country and has been connected with The Carnegie Foundations in the Eugenic's Dept. There is no question that the fountain head is at 6 Buckingham Gate, London, England. Working with this plan is the organization known as the Anglo-German Group or the Link. Mr. Hess belonged to the latter.

In Canada the movement is called British Israel of Canada the Rev. E. J. Springett is the Commissioner. He has lectured in New York, leaving no question of the ultimate goal, for he plainly said, "Soon we will know that Christ is on Mt. Olive, in the person of King David, (The Duke of Windsor) come to reign in person - that the news will be brought to us in big headlines in our newspapers, some morning".

Among the countless groups in this Country, are Jehovah Witnesses, Father Divine, Silver Shirts, The propaganda of Rev. Gerald Winrod, Herald of our Race, Judge P. H. Gardiner of Los Angeles with his magazine The Hornet, it is spread through the

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See Charles
Harris' literature

Churches, Rosicrucians, Numberology, Astrology and on the lecture platform. It is viciously Anti-Catholic, setting forth that the Holy Father is the Anti-Christ with the mark of 666 on his brow; the Mother of Harlots. They boast of what they did in Spain - In fact the movement has been admitted to be Grand Orient Freemasonry. These are provable facts.

With the knowledge and proof of these facts we are at a loss to understand the Catholic Hierarchy remaining silent and permitting Catholic boys to fight for such plans. We know that propaganda is rife, that this was true in the last war. We know that the Archbishop of Northumberland and the late Monsignor Barnes were sent here in the last war to get the Hierarchy behind England. In fact, when Msgr. Barnes died it was told in the Herald Tribune that he was sent here for that purpose. We fear they are attempting a repetition of this propaganda, but firmly believe the people will not tolerate such proceedings.

The Carnegie and Rockefeller and other Foundation Funds are being used to put this country into this World Government. To establish this fact read the report of the Commission appointed to set up the Social Studies in our Schools.

That Carnegie is working in the Catholic Church can hardly be denied when Msgr. John A. Ryan, Father Haas and Fr. McGowan are on the board of the Church Peace Union set up by Andrew Carnegie in 1910 with a \$2,000,000 fund. The purpose is the same; "The domination of the World by England". Under this comes the Federal Council of Churches, and the World Alliance through the Churches. Recently, there was a conference held at Malvern, England, known as the Malvern Conference - at which Cardinal Hinsley presided. The official reports clearly demonstrate that this conference is to put over the World Government; based on the sometimes stipulated five points, sometimes ten points, of the Holy Father. One of which is World Government. These points are closely akin to those enunciated at the Chatham House conference called by Nicholas Murray Butler of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, collaborating were the International Chamber of Commerce and the International Labor Office. It is not and was not in the interest of these United States but would take from us our raw products, set up a world police force, compelling American boys to police the World holding the peoples of the World under subjugation of the British World Government and a World Currency.

The people of this country are rapidly becoming acquainted with these facts, they will not accept such government, regardless of its advocates. We believe the Hierarchy of the Church of Christ should be American enough, brave enough, to speak before Catholic boys are sent to the slaughter to fight with Soviet Russia to destroy the Church of Christ.

The foregoing statements and much more can be substantiated. We ask then that you raise your voices in defense of Christ and Country before it is too late; before what happened in Spain happens here. We think we need not tell you that Mr. Roosevelt has said he holds the Catholic Church in the palm of his hand and can break it in two any time he sees fit.

We are faithfully yours for Christ and Country.

Over

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Los Angeles, California
Feb. 6, 1949.

The enclosed material from Mrs. C.P. Baldwin of "Women For the United States of America, Inc., Washington, D.C. was received on Feb. Feb. 4, 1949. It was mailed from 1245 Madison Ave, N.Y., N.Y. which address is beleived to be the home of Mrs. Baldwin.

Mrs. Baldwin is beleived by fellow nationalists of a some what different complexion to be a member of the "British Israelites" who are reported to teach that the British are the real Jews; that they are one of the twelve "lost" tribes of Israel.

She is aligned with a group in the U.S.A. who put out a slick paper magazine titled "Destiny" and who attack the Jews by using some complicated Bible charts. They also attach some importance to the Great Pyramid of Cheops, claiming that this pyramid contains the "key to the mystery" of races.

[REDACTED], formerly the [REDACTED] of the Ford Motor Company and author of many articles against the Jews is also tied in with this group of "Israelites".

b7D [REDACTED]

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HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

1940. " I promise you Mothers again, again, and again that I will not send your boys into a foreign war. "

1948. Universal Military Training ---- Just for defence.

In 1940 the American Mothers were told that Military Training was just for a year, just for defence, it wasn't for war, not at all. It was just to make the boys physically fit.

What they did not tell you was that Mr. Roosevelt, through our Ambassadors, Pullitt, Biddle and Kennedy, had told the Polish Ambassador if they would take up arms against Germany we would go and help them. See Polish White Papers and the confirming letter of Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler, December 7, 1947. From Mrs. Wheeler's letter, we quote:-

" The photostatic copy of the Polish White Papers gave my husband much satisfaction because he knew the story from Ambassador Potocki and other angles from Joe Kennedy. So with the papers there could be no question of its authenticity. " (End of quote.)

Ex-Senator Burton K. Wheeler had this information when the Lend-Lease Bill was being discussed in the Senate. That, American citizens, was before Pearl Harbor --- Why did he not tell the American people? What power is it that makes men who have sworn to defend this country betray it? American boys went to an untimely death and this country is saddled with a debt running into hundreds of billions.

No American mother would hesitate to give her sons or take up arms herself to defend this country. It is quite a different matter, however, to send your sons to die to set up the British Commonwealth of the world. How do we know and why do we say these things? Because we have the proof. Plenty of it, right from England. They claim it is the will of God for them to rule the world, that all this will go on until we all come under the benign love and influence of the British government. You say nonsense. Just look around you and see what is happening. At this moment the regimentation bill is being written, it is called the Hoxley Bill. It will conscript every man, woman and child up to the age of 65. Fight or work is the edict. Families will be separated, taxes will be increased, rationing will be the order of the day, rationing of everything you eat, drink or wear. WAKE UP BEFORE IT OVERTAKES YOU. You have one chance, the cards are dealt the play has not yet begun.

What can you do as an American citizen? First tell every man and woman you meet. Some will scoff, pass them by and go on to the next. The world is full of scoffers, time is fleeting. Go to your Senator or Congressman and demand that before we become involved in any North Atlantic Charter there shall be a full, open and honest investigation of this international intrigue. It is your government, you are entitled to the truth. It is not the government of Mr. Truman, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Forestall, Mr. Dulles or even of Mr. Baruch.

Let us act to save the United States and by so doing save the world from further chaos.

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WOMEN FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INC.
P.O. Box 2411, Washington, D.C.